MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
TE MANATŪ WHAKAHIATO ORA

Work and Income Accessibility Audit

An evaluation of the Work and Income website against the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1

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Start date of evaluation

28 April 2021

End date of evaluation

19 May 2021

Executive summary

In 2003, Cabinet mandated that all Ministry of Social Development (MSD) websites must meet the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard (Cabinet, 2003).

The New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1 requires Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA conformance (Department of Internal Affairs, 2019).

WCAG 2.1 has 50 Level A and Level AA success criteria that must be met by every web page within a website for it to be Level AA conformant (W3C, 2018).
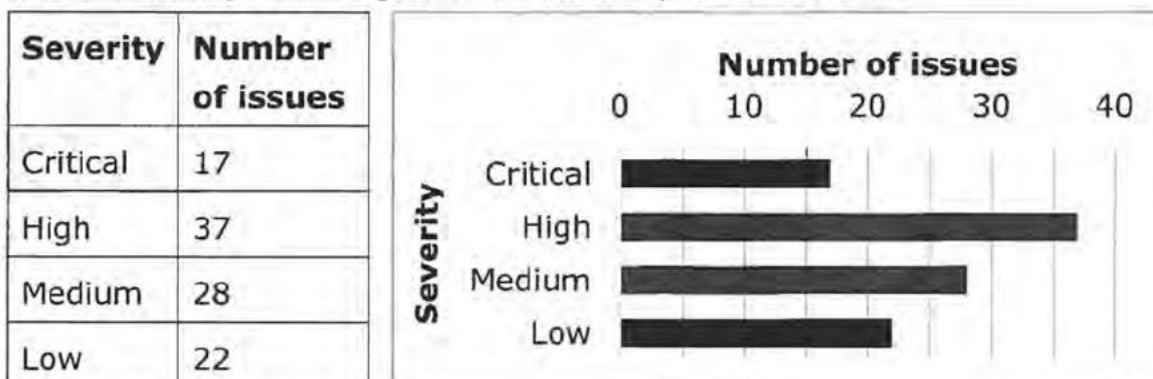
To assess conformance to the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1, evaluators audited the Work and Income website against WCAG 2.1 Level A and Level AA success criteria.

According to the methodology described in this report, there are 104 accessibility issues in the Work and Income website, most of which prevent WCAG 2.1 Level AA conformance.

The accessibility issues are due to a collection of simple one-off errors, non-standard HTML, and failure to meet accessible visual design requirements. Overall, the readability score of the content writing was good, although the excessive use of accordions to hide content creates serious barriers to accessing information for disabled people.

Number of issues ranked by severity

Note: 'Severity' is a subjective estimate by the assessor.

Severity	Number of issues
Critical	17
High	37
Medium	28
Low	22

Introduction

"Web accessibility means that websites, tools, and technologies are designed and developed so that people with disabilities can use them." (W3C, 2005).

This report covers an evaluation of the Work and Income website's conformance to the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1, which includes Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA conformance.

The evaluation methodology used in the audit was Website Accessibility Conformance Evaluation Methodology (WCAG-EM) 1.0.

The New Zealand Government ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities on 26 September 2008. Article 9 of this convention commits State Parties to take appropriate measures to "develop, promulgate and monitor the implementation of minimum standards and guidelines for the accessibility of facilities and services open or provided to the public" (United Nations, 2006).

Legislation prohibits disability as a ground for discrimination (Human Rights Act 1993, s. 21). Information that disabled people cannot access would clearly discriminate on the ground of disability.

The Ministry of Social Development is a signatory to the Accessibility Charter, which is a commitment to provide accessible information to the public.

As the Ministry of Social Development co-created the Accessibility Charter with People First, Deaf Aotearoa, and Blind Citizens NZ, it generates significant reputational risk when MSD's digital channels fail to meet the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1.

Alongside risk to MSD's reputation, is the risk of these failures having a negative impact on disabled New Zealanders.

Evaluation methodology

Step 1: Define the Evaluation Scope

Step 1.a: Define the scope of the website

The scope of the website is the Work and Income website within the Ministry of Social Development, located at the URL: https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/

Mobile and desktop interfaces are within the scope of this evaluation.

Step 1.b: Define the Conformance Target

The conformance target is WCAG 2.1 Level AA conformance.

Step 1.c: Define an Accessibility Support Baseline

The combination of technologies the website will be evaluated with:

1. **Operating system**: Microsoft Windows 10.0.18363
   a. **Browser**: Google Chrome 90.0.4430.93
      i. **Assistive technology**: Keyboard-only
      ii. **Assistive technology**: NVDA 2020.4
      iii. **Assistive technology**: JAWS 2019.1810.64
      iv. **Testing tool**: WebAIM WAVE
      v. **Testing tool**: axe DevTools
      vi. **Testing tool**: ARC Toolkit
2. **Operating system**: Apple iOS 14.5.1, iPhone Xs Max
   a. **Browser**: Safari
      i. **Assistive technology**: VoiceOver
3. **Operating system**: Apple macOS Big Sur 11.3.1
   a. **Browser**: Safari
      i. **Assistive technology**: VoiceOver

Step 1.d: Define Additional Evaluation Requirements

The requirements and exceptions in the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1 will apply.

The requirements in Section 2 (Requirements) of the New Zealand Government Web Usability Standard 1.3 will apply.

All web pages within the audit sample will be measured using the Automated Readability Index algorithm to estimate the reading age required to understand the content.

Step 2: Explore the Target Website

Step 2.a: Identify Common Webpages of the Website

1. Home page
2. Privacy, disclaimer and copyright
3. About this site
4. About Work and Income
5. Phone numbers
6. Find a service centre

Step 2.b: Identify Essential Functionality of the Website

1. Provide information about benefits and payments
2. Provide information about finding work
3. Provide information about housing

Step 2.c: Identify the Variety of Web Page Types

1. Home page
   a. https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/

2. Information pages that have a lot of text, accordions, etc
   a. https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/urgent-costs/index.html

3. Tile-based pages that link to other pages
   a. https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/lost-job/made-redundant.html

4. 'Campaign' pages that have no navigation
   a. https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/work/job-search/finished-study.html

5. Pages that have forms
   a. https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/online-services/covid-19/apply-checklist-short-term-absence-payment-employers.html
   b. https://services.workandincome.govt.nz/ess/employer_applications/new?subsidy_type=COVID19A

Step 2.d: Identify Web Technologies Relied Upon

1. JavaScript
2. HTML
3. CSS
4. WAI-ARIA
5. SVG
6. PDF
7. Microsoft Word
8. Video: Video is excluded from this audit due to being captured in a separate audit

Step 2.e: Identify Other Relevant Web Pages

1. Health and disability
2. Disability Allowance
3. Supported Living Payment
4. Senior Services
    a. NZ Super

Step 3: Select a Representative Sample

Step 3.a: Include a Structured Sample

3.a (1) Page(s) Identified in Step 2.a: Identify Common Web Pages of the Website

Page name	URL
Home page	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/
Privacy, disclaimers and copyright	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/about-this-site/privacy-disclaimer-and-copyright-information.html
About this site	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/about-this-site/
About Work and Income	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/about-work-and-income/
Phone numbers	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/about-work-and-income/contact-us/phone-numbers.html
Find a service centre	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/about-work-and-income/contact-us/find-a-service-centre/index.html
Search	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/s/search.html?collection=msd-workandincome-web&profile=_default&query=search

3.a (2) Page(s) Identified in Step 2.e: Identify Other Relevant Web Pages

Page name	URL
Health and disability	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/health-and-disability/index.html
Disability Allowance	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/products/a-z-benefits/disability-allowance.html
Supported Living Payment	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/products/a-z-benefits/supported-living-payment.html
Senior Services	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/seniors/index.html
New Zealand Superannuation (NZ Super)	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/seniors/superannuation/index.html

3.a (3.a) Web pages in 'Step 2.b: Identify Essential Functionality of the Website' that are not captured by the above tables

Page name	URL
Benefits and payments	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/index.html
Work	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/work/index.html
Nowhere to stay	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/housing/nowhere-to-stay/index.html
Food	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/eligibility/urgent-costs/food.html

3.a (3.b) Web pages in 'Step 2.c: Identify the Variety of Web Page Types' that are not captured by the above tables

Page name	URL
Campaign pages	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/work/job-search/finished-study.html
Checklist for employers to apply for COVID-19 Short-Term Absence Payment	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/online-services/covid-19/apply-checklist-short-term-absence-payment-employers.html
COVID-19 Short-term Absence Payment Application Form	https://services.workandincome.govt.nz/ess/employer_applications/new?subsidy_type=COVID19A

3.a (3.c) Web pages that are provided using web technologies identified in 'Step 2.d: Identify Web Technologies Relied Upon' that are not captured by the above tables

Page name	URL
PDF: Training Incentive Allowance Application	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/documents/forms/training-incentive-allowance-application.pdf
Word: Cover letter template for an advertised job	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/documents/work/cover-letter-for-advertised-job.docx

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Step 3.b: Include a Randomly Selected Sample

There are 21 web pages or web page states in the structured sample. A random sample size of 10% of the structured sample size is recommended in WCAG-EM, therefore 2.1 web pages or web page states should be in the random sample – rounded to two.

To generate the random sample, I selected two random pages from the top 1000 highest-ranked pages of the website on Google Analytics.

Page name	URL
Moving out of public housing	https://workandincome.govt.nz/housing/move-house/move-out-of-public-housing/index.html
Transition to Work Grant	https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/products/a-z-benefits/transition-to-work-grant.html

Step 3.c: Include Complete Process

Complete processes for the following sections will are included:

      a. COVID-19 Short Term Absence Payment

Step 4: Audit the Selected Sample

The audit data is contained in the accompanying Excel spreadsheet: "Work and Income Accessibility Audit.xlsx".

Work and Income Accessibility Audit

Results

There are 104 documented accessibility issues with the Work and Income website, according to the methodology of this audit.

The mean average Automated Readability Index score across the web pages in the audit sample indicates that the writing within the website is understandable to people at an age of 10 to 12 years old.

Number of accessibility issues ranked by severity

Note: 'Severity' is a subjective estimate by the assessor.

Severity	Number of issues
Critical	17
High	37
Medium	28
Low	22
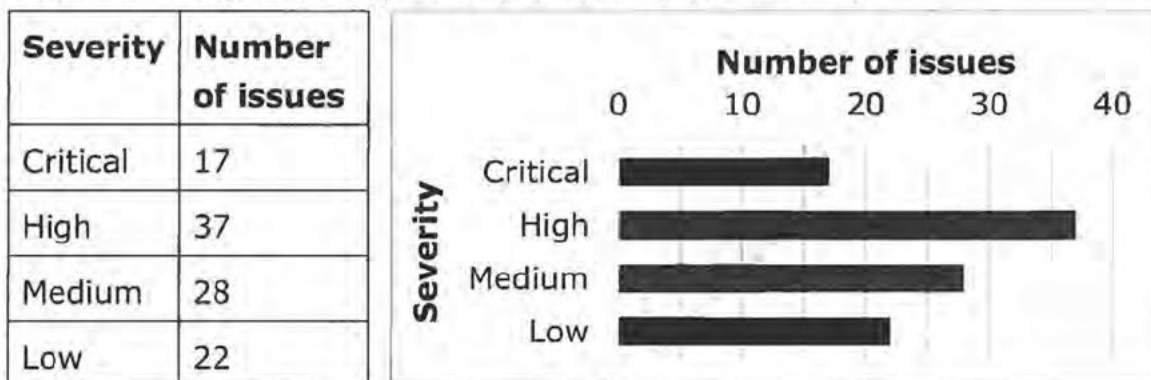
Number of accessibility issues by WCAG Success Criteria (SC) Level

WCAG Level	Number of issues
A	46
AA	16
AAA	5
N/A	37
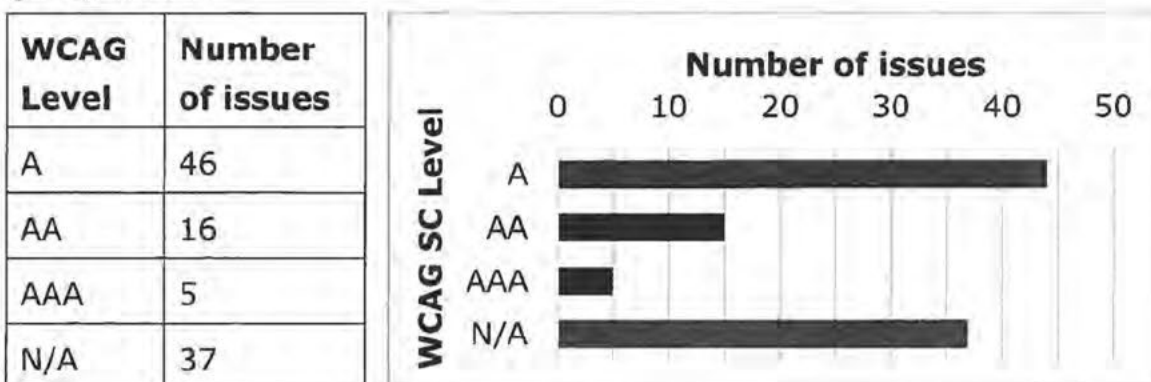
Conformance level

The website does not meet the requirements of WCAG 2.1 Level A, or Level AA conformance. The website does not meet the requirements of the New Zealand Government Web Accessibility Standard 1.1.

Recommendations

The Accessibility Team recommends that:

1. the issues in this audit are fixed by MSD

2. the usage of accordions to hide content is either abandoned, or significantly reduced where it is unnecessary

3. the accessibility issues relating to the accordions are given extra attention, as most of the website's content is hidden within these structures

4. a periodic audit schedule is set up, following the same methodology as this report, to:

   a. measure progress over time towards meeting the standard

   b. ensure new accessibility issues are found and fixed.

5. developers and content writers improve accessibility by implementing changes to practice, such as:

   a. integrating automated accessibility testing into the development process to catch issues before they are public

   b. developers and content writers evaluating their work using screen readers, keyboard input, and automated testing tools such as:

      i. axe DevTools

      ii. WebAIM WAVE

      iii. ARC Toolkit

      iv. NVDA

   c. developers understanding the importance of semantic HTML

   d. developers understanding the correct use of WAI-ARIA

   e. utilising enterprise-scale accessibility auditing software to continuously monitor conformance to the WCAG.

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Report for Social Development Data

Report Creator: ▮▮▮▮▮ March 31, 2021

Evaluation Commissioner: MSD

Summary of the evaluation findings

The Social Development Data webpage fails to meet WCAG 2.1 at the required level AA. Many issue detected are minor, though of enough interest to need attention. The main issue significant to all users are the data visualisations. To the typical user with a mouse this information is simple to garner. But for keyboard users, screen reader users and more this information is non-existent.

Automated testing detect up to 40% of issues. Further time for manual testing has detected issues related to layout, for example the H1 followed by a H4. Brief Screen reader testing in Mozilla failed to identify all the option drop-downs. Further analysis will identify potential screen reader issues.

There were points identified that are outside the realm of WCAG level AA. These are more relevant to best practice or WCAG level AAA. In particular is touch targets. The majority of information buttons are all 16px in width and height whereas the minimum is 44px, though this can also be supported by adding padding to the icon to make the clickable area larger.

Scope of the evaluation

Website name	Social Development Data
Scope of the website	This evaluation is brief but will identify most errors, Screen reader technology will be brief due to time limitations and browser testing will be limited to Chromium, Mozilla and IE.
WCAG Version	WCAG 2.1
Conformance target	Level AA
Additional evaluation requirements	
Accessibility support baseline	1. Google Chrome (v85.0.4183) 2. Firefox (v89.0.4389.90) 3. Internet Explorer 11 (v11.1016) 4. Edge(v89.0.774.57) 5. Windows 10 6. Keyboard 7. Accessibility testing tools - aXe, IBM Accessibility checker, ARC Toolkit
Relied upon technologies	• HTML5 • CSS • SVG • WAI-ARIA

Overview of audit results

Results of Level AA

Principle	Level ALevel AA

Outside of scope

Principle	Level A	Level AA
1. Perceivable	7 / 9	7 / 11
2. Operable	5 / 11	0 / 3
3. Understandable	2 / 5	5 / 5
4. Robust	0 / 1	1 / 1
Total	14 / 26	13 / 20

Detailed audit results

Principle 1 Perceivable

1.1 Text Alternatives

1.1.1 Non-text Content: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below.

- **Controls, Input** If non-text content is a control or accepts user input, then it has a name that describes its purpose. (Refer to Guideline 4.1 for additional requirements for controls and content that accepts user input.)
- **Time-Based Media** If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. (Refer to Guideline 1.2 for additional requirements for media.)
- **Test** If non-text content is a test or exercise that would be invalid if presented in text, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
- **Sensory** If non-text content is primarily intended to create a specific sensory experience, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
- **CAPTCHA** If the purpose of non-text content is to confirm that content is being accessed by a person rather than a computer, then text alternatives that identify and describe the purpose of the non-text content are provided, and alternative forms of CAPTCHA using output modes for different types of sensory perception are provided to accommodate different disabilities.
- **Decoration, Formatting, Invisible** If non-text content is pure decoration, is used only for visual formatting, or is not presented to users, then it is implemented in a way that it can be ignored by assistive technology.

Understanding ⓒ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/non-text-content.html) How to meet ⓒ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#non-text-content)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: Form control with "button" role has no associated label: The four "information" icons set as buttons require labels.

- Recommend adding an aria-label attribute (i.e. aria-label="Recipients") or use the title attribute to provide a label;

1.2 Time-based Media

1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded): (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such:

Outside of scope

- **Prerecorded Audio-only** An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.
- **Prerecorded Video-only** Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/audio-only-and-video-only-prerecorded.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#audio-only-and-video-only-prerecorded)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded): (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/captions-prerecorded.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#captions-prerecorded)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded): (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.2.4 Captions (Live): (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/captions-live.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#captions-live)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded): (Level AA)

Outside of scope

Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/audio-description-prerecorded.html)
How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#audio-description-prerecorded)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.3 Adaptable

1.3.1 Info and Relationships: (Level A)

Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/info-and-relationships.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#info-and-relationships)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: The web page contains an <h4> tag directly following an <h1>, the title "Social development data" within the first modal. In order to maintain a consistent outline of the page for assistive technologies, reduce the gap in the heading level by upgrading this tag to an <h2>.

Eight groups of logically related input elements should be contained within a <fieldset> element. All controls within a given fieldset element are then related and the relationship may then be provided to the user by user agents. i.e.

```
<fieldset>
<input type="text" autocomplete="off" tabindex="" id="benefits-is_ben_type.slct-selectized" style="width:
4px; opacity: 0; position: absolute; left: -10000px;">
</fieldset>
```

1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence: (Level A)

When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/meaningful-sequence.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#meaningful-sequence)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics: (Level A)

Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.

Outside of scope

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/sensory-characteristics.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#sensory-characteristics)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

1.3.4 Orientation: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/orientation.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#orientation)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:

- The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and
- The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/identify-input-purpose.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#identify-input-purpose)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.4 Distinguishable

1.4.1 Use of Color: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/use-of-color.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#use-of-color)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

1.4.2 Audio Control: (Level A)

Outside of scope

☛ Show criterion text

If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/audio-control.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#audio-control)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum): (Level AA)

☛ Show criterion text

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:

- **Large Text** Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;
- **Incidental** Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement.
- **Logotypes** Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no minimum contrast requirement.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/contrast-minimum.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#contrast-minimum)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: The "Apply Changes" button has an insufficient color contrast of 2.12. When text and the background colors have less than a 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio it can be difficult for people with moderately low vision to read the text. Recommendation: change background to #b85d09.

The "Reset Filters" button has a text contrast of 1.50, its background is less than the 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio for text of size 17.5px and weight of 400. Recommendation: change background to #767676.

The "Trend", Region and Profile tab buttons have a text contrast of 4.41, their background is less than the 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio for text of size 16px and weight of 400.

The text "source: Ministry of Social Development, data current to 28 February 2021" has a text contrast of 1.60, the background is less than the 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio for text of size 16px and weight of 400. Recommendation: change text colour to #636363.

The "snapshot" button has an insufficient color contrast of 2.34 with its background less than the 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio for text of size 17.5px and weight of 400. Recommendation: change text colour to #167eae.

The "close" button/ X in the Social Development Data and Confidentiality modal has an insufficient color contrast of 1.61 with its background is less than the 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio for text of size 21px and weight of 700.

1.4.4 Resize text: (Level AA)

☛ Show criterion text

Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.

Outside of scope

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/resize-text.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#resize-text)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

1.4.5 Images of Text: (Level AA)

If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following:

- **Customizable** The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;
- **Essential** A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/images-of-text.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#images-of-text)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

1.4.10 Reflow: (Level AA)

Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:

- Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;
- Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels;

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/reflow.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#reflow)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: The months and years (End of each month) within the graph are unable to be read when zoomed in from 200%

The following element has "position: fixed". This may require scrolling in two dimensions, which is considered a failure of this Success Criterion:
`<div class="modal sbs-modal fade shiny-bound-input" id="aboutboxdlg" tabindex="-1" data-sbs-trigger="aboutboxicon"> <div class="modal-...</div>`

1.4.11 Non-text Contrast: (Level AA)

The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):

- **User Interface Components** Visual information required to identify user interface components and states, except for inactive components or where the appearance of the component is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author;
- **Graphical Objects** Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.

Outside of scope

Understanding ⚡ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/non-text-contrast.html) How to meet
⚡ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#non-text-contrast)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Failed

Findings: User interface components within the graphs - zoom, pan, reset etc have an insufficient color
contrast of 1.74, their background is less than the 4.5 to 1 contrast ratio for element(s).

1.4.12 Text Spacing: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of
content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:

- Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;
- Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;
- Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;
- Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.

Understanding ⚡ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/text-spacing.html) How to meet ⚡
(http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#text-spacing)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Failed

Findings: Line height in the Confidentiality information is currently 1.8rem (1.2 equivalent) this needs to
be set to 1.5 or if using rem values 2.25rem.

1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to
become visible and then hidden, the following are true:

- **Dismissable** A mechanism is available to dismiss the additional content without moving pointer
  hover or keyboard focus, unless the additional content communicates an input error or does not
  obscure or replace other content;
- **Hoverable** If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over
  the additional content without the additional content disappearing;
- **Persistent** The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the
  user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.

Understanding ⚡ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/content-on-hover-or-focus.html) How
to meet ⚡ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#content-on-hover-or-focus)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Passed

Findings: Manually tested, ok.

Principle 2 Operable

2.1 Keyboard Accessible

2.1.1 Keyboard: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

Outside of scope

All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.

Understanding **C** (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/keyboard.html) How to meet **C** (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#keyboard)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: Unable to access and/or control the hamburger icon to close/open the "Sidebar filter"

Of significant concern is the tools used to build the graphs, currently all data visualisations are inaccessible to keyboard users and screen readers. Further Reference https://community.plotly.com/t/are-plotly-tables-accessible/8263/2 (https://community.plotly.com/t/are-plotly-tables-accessible/8263/2)

Currently the information button at the top right of the screen is in accessible by keyboard (tabindex="0" required)

Should the end user be able to access www.msd.govt.nz? (http://www.msd.govt.nz?) Currently unable to access via the logo - both keyboard and mouse users.

Keyboard sequence - when accessing the tabs via the keyboard the end user has to tab through all tabs before accessing (in this case) the snapshot button. There should be the option to use the arrow keys or spacebar to access the specifically selected tab's information.

2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.

Understanding **C** (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/no-keyboard-trap.html) How to meet **C** (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#no-keyboard-trap)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: When using the Keyboard to access the drop-down menus the end user gets trapped on the Assistance group drop down in mozilla.

2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true:

- **Turn off** A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;
- **Remap** A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);
- **Active only on focus** The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.

Understanding **C** (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/character-key-shortcuts.html) How to meet **C** (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#character-key-shortcuts)

Results for the entire sample:

Outside of scope

Outcome: Cannot tell
Findings: –

2.2 Enough Time

2.2.1 Timing Adjustable: (Level A)

For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:

- **Turn off** The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or
- **Adjust** The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or
- **Extend** The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; or
- **Real-time Exception** The time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; or
- **Essential Exception** The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or
- **20 Hour Exception** The time limit is longer than 20 hours.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/timing-adjustable.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#timing-adjustable)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide: (Level A)

For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:

- **Moving, blinking, scrolling** For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and
- **Auto-updating** For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/pause-stop-hide.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#pause-stop-hide)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

2.3 Seizures and Physical Reactions

2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold: (Level A)

Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.

Understanding 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/three-flashes-or-below-threshold.html) How to meet 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#three-flashes-or-below-threshold)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

2.4 Navigable

2.4.1 Bypass Blocks: (Level A)

🎓 Show criterion text

A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.

Understanding 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/bypass-blocks.html) How to meet 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#bypass-blocks)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: All content must reside within an element with a landmark role.

Content is not within a landmark element:

<h1 proxy.height="0px">Social Development Data</h1>, this needs to be enclosed within an HTML5 sectioning element i.e <header> or add role="banner" to the current div.

Currently there is no <main> element to represent the dominant content of the document resulting in thirteen violations. This is easily rectified by either adding role="main" to <div class="container-fluid"> i.e. <div class="container-fluid" role="main">. Or changing the aforementioned div to main, i.e. <main class="container-fluid">

2.4.2 Page Titled: (Level A)

🎓 Show criterion text

Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.

Understanding 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/page-titled.html) How to meet 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#page-titled)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

2.4.3 Focus Order: (Level A)

🎓 Show criterion text

If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.

Understanding 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/focus-order.html) How to meet 🎓 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#focus-order)

Results for the entire sample:

Outside of scope

Outcome: Failed

Findings: Manually tested, failed due to the positioning of the "Sidebar filter" in the file structure and the tabindex="1" for the information buttons.

Generally for keyboard users the user flow begins with the header then main content followed by the "filter Sidebar" then (when applicable) the footer.

In usual circumstances keyboard users have the option to "skip to main content" to bypass the "filter sidebar" (Check digital.govt.nz with your keyboard for an example)

The information buttons need to be changed from tabindex="1" to tabindex="0". A value of 0 indicates that the element should be placed in the default navigation order. Whereas tabindex="1" (or any number greater than 1) defines an explicit tab or keyboard navigation order. This must always be avoided as currently the keyboard user is beginning directly from the Recipients button then to the filter Sidebar then back to the tabs.

Incidentally the larger information icon to the right of the header is lacking a tabindex element and is currently inaccessible by keyboard users.

2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context): (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/link-purpose-in-context.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#link-purpose-in-context)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Failed

Findings: The Hyperlinks for the graph (Seven small graph icons top right - Pan, Zoom in, Zoom out, Reset axis, Toggle Spike lines, Start the Y axis at zero, Show the range selection slider) have no link text, label or image with a text alternative. As icons add an "aria-label="an appropriate title for each hyperlink" to each hyperlink. i.e. aria-label="Reset axis"

2.4.5 Multiple Ways: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/multiple-ways.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#multiple-ways)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Cannot tell

Findings: Is this page intended to let the end user access other sites (i.e. msd.govt.nz) or is it a singular one page site?.

2.4.6 Headings and Labels: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.

Outside of scope

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/headings-and-labels.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#headings-and-labels)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Failed

Findings: The page contains an <h4> tag directly following an <h1> in the HTML structure. In order to maintain a consistent outline of the page for assistive technologies, reduce the gap in the heading level by upgrading this tag to an <h2> which is followed by the <h3> tag "Options".

Relevant code: <h4 class="modal-title">Social Development Data</h4>

2.4.7 Focus Visible: (Level AA)

☞ Show criterion text

Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/focus-visible.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#focus-visible)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Failed

Findings: :focus is not visible in Mozilla or IE, the standard focus outline is visible in Chromium based browsers. Recommend adding at minimum within CSS, i.e. :focus {outline: 3px #b53cde;}

2.5 Input Modalities

2.5.1 Pointer Gestures: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/pointer-gestures.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#pointer-gestures)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not checked

Findings: Manually tested, ok.

2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation: (Level A)

☞ Show criterion text

For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:

- **No Down-Event** The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;
- **Abort or Undo** Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the function before completion or to undo the function after completion;
- **Up Reversal** The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;
- **Essential** Completing the function on the down-event is essential.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/pointer-cancellation.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#pointer-cancellation)

Results for the entire sample:

Outcome: Not checked

Outside of scope

Findings: –

2.5.3 Label in Name: (Level A)

For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.

Understanding ☪ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/label-in-name.html) How to meet ☪ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#label-in-name)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

2.5.4 Motion Actuation: (Level A)

Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:

- **Supported Interface** The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;
- **Essential** The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.

Understanding ☪ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/motion-actuation.html) How to meet ☪ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#motion-actuation)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not checked
Findings: Testing within a desktop environment only.

Principle 3 Understandable

3.1 Readable

3.1.1 Language of Page: (Level A)

The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.

Understanding ☪ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/language-of-page.html) How to meet ☪ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#language-of-page)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: The html element should have a lang attribute which describes the language of the document, i.e.
<html> requires <html lang="en">

3.1.2 Language of Parts: (Level AA)

The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/language-of-parts.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#language-of-parts)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

3.2 Predictable

3.2.1 On Focus: (Level A)

🖅 Show criterion text

When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/on-focus.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#on-focus)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: Modal pop-ups when keyboard users are focused. The user did not initiate this action; it was initiated when user focus moved on to the information buttons.

3.2.2 On Input: (Level A)

🖅 Show criterion text

Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/on-input.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#on-input)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually checked, ok.

3.2.3 Consistent Navigation: (Level AA)

🖅 Show criterion text

Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.

Understanding 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/consistent-navigation.html) How to meet 🗗 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#consistent-navigation)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

3.2.4 Consistent Identification: (Level AA)

🖅 Show criterion text

Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/consistent-identification.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#consistent-identification)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Passed
Findings: Manually tested, ok.

3.3 Input Assistance

3.3.1 Error Identification: (Level A)

☞ Show   criterion   text

If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/error-identification.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#error-identification)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

3.3.2 Labels or Instructions: (Level A)

☞ Show   criterion   text

Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/labels-or-instructions.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#labels-or-instructions)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed
Findings: Form controls must have labels. Add a descriptive title attribute to each control, or reference the label(s) using aria-labelledby.

Missing form label for all drop-down menus within options and drop-down menus within the tabs "Region" and "Profile". Brief testing with the NVDA screen reader read aloud all elements within the drop-down menus as "Blank".

If a form control does not have a properly associated text label, the function or purpose of that form control may not be presented to screen reader users.

Button <button> elements must have text content as its label, ensure the use of <button> to close the modal windows contains an aria-label or title to indicate its purpose to close the modal.

3.3.3 Error Suggestion: (Level AA)

☞ Show   criterion   text

If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/error-suggestion.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#error-suggestion)

Results for the entire sample:

Outside of scope

Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): (Level AA)

🎓 Show criterion text

For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:

1. **Reversible** Submissions are reversible.
2. **Checked** Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.
3. **Confirmed** A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.

Understanding 🛈 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/error-prevention-legal-financial-data.html) How to meet 🛈 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#error-prevention-legal-financial-data)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

Principle 4 Robust

4.1 Compatible

4.1.1 Parsing: (Level A)

🎓 Show criterion text

In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.

Understanding 🛈 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/parsing.html) How to meet 🛈 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#parsing)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not checked
Findings: –

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: (Level A)

🎓 Show criterion text

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

Understanding 🛈 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/name-role-value.html) How to meet 🛈 (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#name-role-value)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Failed

Findings: All information buttons have no associated label, either put the UI element inside a visible <label> element or add an aria-label or aria-labelledby attribute to the control or use the title attribute to provide a name when the design cannot accommodate a visual label;

All tool tip buttons to the top right of the graph (Pan, Zoom in, Zoom out etc) contain no link content, no name or ID attribute.

4.1.3 Status Messages: (Level AA)   ☞ Show criterion text

In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus.

Understanding ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Understanding/status-messages.html) How to meet ☑ (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/#status-messages)

Results for the entire sample:
Outcome: Not present
Findings: –

Sample of audited web pages

Social Development Data   https://www.data.msd.govt.nz/ (https://www.data.msd.govt.nz/)

Related WCAG 2 resources

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) (http://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/) Overview: www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag
- How to Meet WCAG 2.1 Quick Reference (http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/) www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/
- WCAG Evaluation Methodology (WCAG-EM) (http://www.w3.org/WAI/eval/conformance) Overview: www.w3.org/WAI/eval/conformance

Outside of scope

Report for Social Development Data

Report Creator: [redacted] *March 31, 2021*

Evaluation Commissioner: MSD

Summary of the evaluation findings

The Social Development Data webpage fails to meet WCAG 2.1 at the required level AA. Many issue detected are minor, though of enough interest to need attention. The main issue significant to all users are the data visualisations. To the typical user with a mouse this information is simple to garner. But for keyboard users, screen reader users and more this information is non-existent.

Automated testing detect up to 40% of issues. Further time for manual testing has detected issues related to layout, for example the H1 followed by a H4. Brief Screen reader testing in Mozilla failed to identify all the option drop-downs. Further analysis will identify potential screen reader issues.

There were points identified that are outside the realm of WCAG level AA. These are more relevant to best practice or WCAG level AAA. In particular is touch targets. The majority of information buttons are all 16px in width and height whereas the minimum is 44px, though this can also be supported by adding padding to the icon to make the clickable area larger.

Scope of the evaluation

Website name	Social Development Data
Scope of the website	This evaluation is brief but will identify most errors, Screen reader technology will be brief due to time limitations and browser testing will be limited to Chromium, Mozilla and IE.
WCAG Version	WCAG 2.1
Conformance target	Level AA
Additional evaluation requirements	
Accessibility support baseline	1. Google Chrome (v85.0.4183) 2. Firefox (v89.0.4389.90) 3. Internet Explorer 11 (v11.1016) 4. Edge(v89.0.774.57) 5. Windows 10 6. Keyboard 7. Accessibility testing tools - aXe, IBM Accessibility checker, ARC Toolkit
Relied upon technologies	• HTML5 • CSS • SVG • WAI-ARIA

Overview of audit results

Results of Level AA

Principle	**Level A**	**Level AA**

Outside of scope