# ACCESSIBILITY AUDIT FOR WITHAM AND MALDON PCN

19th October 2021

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report describes the conformance of the Witham and Maldon PCN website with W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). The review process is described in the 'Review Process' below and is based on evaluation described in <u>Accessibility Evaluation Resources</u>.

Based on this evaluation, these pages are compliant with the WCAG 2.1 guidelines, to level AA.

Detailed review results are available in the 'Results and recommended actions' below.

# **EVALUATION**

## **Background about evaluation**

Conformance evaluation of web accessibility requires a combination of semi-automated evaluation tools and manual evaluation by an experienced reviewer. The evaluation results in this report are based on an evaluation conducted on the following date(s): 19/10/2021. The website may have changed since that time.

## **Scope of review**

As websites are composed of many pages, it is impossible to test every single page manually. Because of this a representative page sample approach is taken. We generally review all the key pages and the main page types – experience has shown that it is not necessary to review all pages, as the same issues tend to be repeated, especially with a large CMS-managed site.

Name of website:	The Witham and Maldon PCN
Purpose of site:	Primary Care Networks (PCN) will offer a new way of organising care, bringing together all local health and care services in a local area to deliver more joined up care to local populations.
Base URL of site:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/
URLs included in review:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/news/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/news/e-cigarette-smoki ng-cessation-pilot/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/events/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/about-us/gp-practices/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/your-health-and-care/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/local-support-advice/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/gp-practices/dr-killy-an d-partners-witham-health-centre/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/about-us/meet-the-tea m/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/get-involved/ https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/content/uploads/2021/0 7/0005C-15HCE-Refresh-A5-2-sider.pdf
Exact date, or range of dates, on which review conducted:	19/10/2021
Natural language(s) of website:	English

# Reviewer(s)

Name of reviewer:	Leilah Birchall
Organisation:	Mixd
Telephone:	0113 360 8250
Reviewer(s) areas of expertise:	Specialises in Accessible Web design and has extensive experience as a front-end developer and the W3C 2.1 Web Content Accessibility Guidelines.
Natural language(s) with which the reviewer(s) is/are fluent, or familiar	English

# **REVIEW PROCESS**

#### **Conformance**

Guidelines:	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1
Conformance Level:	AA standard.
	The Web page satisfies all the Level A and Level AA Success Criteria, or a Level AA conforming alternate version is provided.

## Accessibility testing tools

The following tools were used in the review, including automated checkers, browsers, browser plugins, readability test tool, colour contrast test tool and screen readers.

#### Tools used during this review:

- Mac OSX VoiceOver
- WebAIM Color Contrast Checker
- Microsoft Accessibility Insights
- Wave
- Google Lighthouse

#### Manual testing

- Keyboard testing: navigation and focusable items
- Check for links with ambiguous link text
- Check for alt attributes
- Check form elements: descriptive labels and/or ARIA attributes
- Zoom readability/usability
- Page structure: landmarks and headings

#### Screen reader testing (i.e. Apple Voiceover)

- Quality and accuracy of link text and image attributes
- Spelling mistakes and reading order
- Interactivity with custom controls
- Accuracy of ARIA properties
- Accessibility of dynamic changes: predictive search, page content that changes on activation, filtered listings

# **Automated Testing**

WCAG 2.1 mandatory requirements covered by the automated testing tools.

<u>accesskeys</u>	definition-list	list
aria-allowed-attr	dlitem	listitem
aria-required-attr	document-title	meta-refresh
aria-required-children	duplicate-id	meta-viewport
aria-required-parent	<u>frame-title</u>	object-alt
aria-roles	html-has-lang	tabindex
aria-valid-attr-value	html-lang-valid	<u>td-headers-attr</u>
aria-valid-attr	image-alt	th-has-data-cells
audio-caption	input-image-alt	valid-lang
<u>button-name</u>	<u>label</u>	<u>video-caption</u>
<u>bypass</u>	<u>layout-table</u>	<u>video-description</u>
<u>color-contrast</u>	<u>link-name</u>	

# **OVERVIEW OF RESULTS**

Page Name/Template	Status
Home	Compliant (50/50)
News	Compliant (50/50)
News Post	Compliant (50/50)
Events	Compliant (50/50)
GP Practices	Compliant (50/50)
Your health and care	Compliant (50/50)
Local support and advice	Compliant (50/50)
Single GP Practice	Compliant (50/50)
Meet the team	Compliant (50/50)
Get involved	Compliant (50/50)
Managing your Diabetes – 15 healthcare essentials (PDF)	Almost Compliant (27/32)

## Results and recommended actions

## **Summary of review results**

Mixd performed critical path testing on the 10 pages listed above under 'Scope of review'. This website is compliant with the WCAG 2.1 guidelines to AA standard.

Accessibility features in which this site is strong include:

- 1.1.1 Non-text Content
- 1.3.1 Info and Relationships
- <u>1.4.1 Use of colour</u>
- 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)
- 2.1.1 Keyboard
- 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks
- <u>2.4.7 Focus Visible</u>
- 3.2.3 Consistent Navigation

Our recommended priorities for addressing inaccessible features of the site are:

#### PDF documents (Witham and Maldon PCN)

Based on the PDF documents reviewed in our selection, it's highly likely that the website contains a large number of inaccessible PDF documents. Whilst the PDF we reviewed showed signs of being close to compliant, its key failings were:

- Logical reading order
- Title
- Colour contrast
- Tagged content
- Tab order

# **Detailed results**

**Results for: Home** 

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	

1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) 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.	Pass	
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

1.4.1 Use of colour Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Pass	
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:         <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow</li> <li>Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.  Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Hoverable - If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Persistent - The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the user dismisses  it or its information is no languaged.		
it, or its information is no longer valid.  Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>Essential Exception - The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or</li> <li>20 Hour Exception - The time limit is longer than 20 hours.</li> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or</li> </ul>	Pass	
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.		
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled	Pass	

Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.		
2.4.3 Focus Order 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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation</li> <li>For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:</li> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>Abort or Undo - Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the</li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>function before completion or to undo the function after completion;</li> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>			
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.		Pass	
2.5.4 Motion Actuation 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.		Pass	
Principle 3: Understandable			
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.		Pass	
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.		Pass	
	·		

3.2.2 On Input 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.  3.2.3 Consistent Navigation 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.	Pass Pass
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass
Principle 4: Robust	
4.1.1 Parsing	Pass

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.		
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value 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.	Pass	
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## **Results for: News**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/news/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is		Pass	

provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose 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.	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action,	Pass	

prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:         <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow</li> <li>Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.</li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer         hover or keyboard focus triggers additional         content to become visible and then hidden, the         following are true:         <ul> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Hoverable - If pointer hover can                   trigger the additional content, then the                   pointer additional content without the                   additional content disappearing;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <li>Principle 2: Operable</li>	Pass	

	<u> </u>		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.		Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.		Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	

<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Essential Exception - The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or</li> <li>20 Hour Exception - The time limit is longer than 20 hours.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation         For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>Abort or Undo - Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.  2.5.3 Label in Name	Pass
For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	
2.5.4 Motion Actuation 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.	Pass
Principle 3: Understandable	
3.1.1 Language of Page	
The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass
	Pass
can be programmatically determined.  3.1.2 Language of Parts 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	
can be programmatically determined.  3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.  3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives	Pass

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.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 <u>Labels or Instructions</u> Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value 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.	Pass	
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## **Results for: News post**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/news/e-cigarette-s moking-cessation-pilot/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) 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.  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.		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)		Pass	

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.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour	Pass	

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow         Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus</li> <li>Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Hoverable - If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;</li> <li>Persistent - The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.		
Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts  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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>Extend - The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:  <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

H. D 1 m		
<ul> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>		
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass	
2.5.4 Motion Actuation 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.	Pass	
Principle 3: Understandable		
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass	
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass	
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they	Pass	

are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
the submission.  Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and	Pass	

components generated by scripts), the name and <u>role</u> 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.		
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## **Results for: Events**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/events/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is		Pass	

provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action,	Pass	

prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:         <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow</li> <li>Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.</li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer         hover or keyboard focus triggers additional         content to become visible and then hidden, the         following are true:         <ul> <li>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;</li></ul></li></ul>	Pass	

2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts  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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>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</li> <li>Essential Exception - The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or</li> <li>20 Hour Exception - The time limit is longer than 20 hours.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	
2.4.3 Focus Order  If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive	Pass	

focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.		
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation</li> <li>For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.4 Motion Actuation         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:         <ul> <li>Supported Interface - The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;</li> <li>Essential - The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
Principle 3: Understandable		
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass	
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass	
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation 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.	Pass	
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	

3.3.1 Error Identification 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.	Pass	
3.3.2 <u>Labels or Instructions</u> Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value 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.	Pass	

4.1.3 Status Messages	Pass	
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.		

## **Results for: GP practices**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/about-us/gp-practices/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)		Pass	

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.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour	Pass	

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:         <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow         Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer         hover or keyboard focus triggers additional         content to become visible and then hidden, the         following are true:</li></ul>	Pass	

trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.		
Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>Extend - The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

H. D 1 m		
<ul> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>		
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass	
2.5.4 Motion Actuation 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.	Pass	
Principle 3: Understandable		
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass	
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass	
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they	Pass	

are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
the submission.  Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and	Pass	

components generated by scripts), the name and <u>role</u> 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.		
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## Results for: Your health and care

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/your-health-and-care/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)		Pass	

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.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour	Pass	

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow         Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer         hover or keyboard focus triggers additional         content to become visible and then hidden, the         following are true:</li></ul>	Pass	

trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.		
Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>Extend - The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>	
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass
<ul> <li>2.5.4 Motion Actuation         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:         <ul> <li>Supported Interface - The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;</li> <li>Essential - The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass
Principle 3: Understandable	
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they	Pass

are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
the submission.  Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and	Pass	

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.		
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## Results for: Local support and advice

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/local-support-advice/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO	
Principle 1: Perceivable				
1.1.1 Non-text Content  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 and inputs • Time-based media • Tests and quizzes • Sensory based • CAPTCHA • Decorative or invisible content		Pass		
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass		
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass		
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)		Pass		

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.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour	Pass	

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow         Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus</li> <li>Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Hoverable - If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;</li> <li>Persistent - The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.		
Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>Extend - The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation         For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>	
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass
<ul> <li>2.5.4 Motion Actuation         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:         <ul> <li>Supported Interface - The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;</li> <li>Essential - The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass
Principle 3: Understandable	
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they	Pass

are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
the submission.  Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and	Pass	

components generated by scripts), the name and <u>role</u> 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.		
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

# **Results for: Single GP practice**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/gp-practices/dr-kill y-and-partners-witham-health-centre/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content 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:		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)		Pass	

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.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour	Pass	

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:         <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow         Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus</li> <li>Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Hoverable - If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;</li> <li>Persistent - The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.		
Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>Extend - The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

H. D 1 m		
<ul> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>		
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass	
2.5.4 Motion Actuation 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.	Pass	
Principle 3: Understandable		
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass	
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass	
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they	Pass	

are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
the submission.  Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and	Pass	

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.		
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## **Results for: Meet the team**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/about-us/meet-the- team/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content  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 and inputs • Time-based media • Tests and quizzes • Sensory based • CAPTCHA • Decorative or invisible content		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)		Pass	

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.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour	Pass	

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:         <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.5 Images of text</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;</li> <li>A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.10 Reflow</li> <li>Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:         <ul> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.		
<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer         hover or keyboard focus triggers additional         content to become visible and then hidden, the         following are true:</li></ul>	Pass	

trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.		
Principle 2: Operable		
2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:         <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>Extend - The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

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.		
<ul> <li>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide</li> <li>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold 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.	Pass	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Pass	
2.4.2 Page Titled Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.	Pass	

2.4.3 Focus Order  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.	Pass	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

<ul> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul>	
2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass
<ul> <li>2.5.4 Motion Actuation         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:         <ul> <li>Supported Interface - The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;</li> <li>Essential - The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass
Principle 3: Understandable	
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they	Pass

are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	
3.3.1 Error Identification  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.	Pass	
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
the submission.  Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and	Pass	

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.		
4.1.3 Status Messages 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.	Pass	

## **Results for: Get involved**

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/get-involved/
Date audited:	19/10/2021
Google Lighthouse score:	100
WCAG Checkpoints passed:	50/50

WCAG Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Perceivable			
1.1.1 Non-text Content  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 and inputs • Time-based media • Tests and quizzes • Sensory based • CAPTCHA • Decorative or invisible content		Pass	
<ul> <li>1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Prerecorded Audio-only:         <ul> <li>An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Prerecorded Video-only:         <ul> <li>Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		Pass	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) Captions are provided for all pre recorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		Pass	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is		Pass	

provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.		
1.2.4 Captions (Live) Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Pass	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Pass	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Pass	
1.3.4 Orientation 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose</li> <li>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:         <ul> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.1 Use of colour Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action,	Pass	

prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.		
1.4.2 Audio Control 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)</li> <li>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: <ul> <li>Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;</li> <li>Incidental text or images 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</li> <li>Logotypes that include text as part of a logo or brand name</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
1.4.4 Resize 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.	Pass	
1.4.5 Images of text  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:  • Where the image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;  • A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.	Pass	
1.4.10 Reflow 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.  Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.	Pass	

<ul> <li>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast</li> <li>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):         <ul> <li>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;</li> <li>Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.12 Text Spacing</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus         Where receiving and then removing pointer         hover or keyboard focus triggers additional         content to become visible and then hidden, the         following are true:         <ul> <li>Dismissable - A mechanism is</li></ul></li></ul>	Pass	

2.1.1 Keyboard 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.	Pass	
2.1.2 No keyboard traps 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>Turn off - A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li> <li>Remap - A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</li> <li>Active only on focus - The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable</li> <li>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>Turn off - The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	

a Real time Evention The time limit		
• <b>Real-time Exception</b> - 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.		
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide	Pass	
For moving, blinking, scrolling, or		
auto-updating information, all of the following		
are true:		
<ul> <li>Moving, blinking, scrolling - For any moving, blinking or scrolling</li> </ul>		
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 <u>essential</u> ; and		
<ul> <li>Auto-updating - For any auto-updating information that (1)</li> </ul>		
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.		
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold	Pass	
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.		
	_	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks	Pass	
A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of		
content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.		
	70	
2.4.2 Page Titled  Web pages boys titles that describe the tonic or	Pass	
Web pages have titles that describe the topic or		
purpose.		
2.4.3 Focus Order	Pass	
If a Web page can be navigated sequentially		
and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive		
or operation, rocusable components receive		

focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.		
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) 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.	Pass	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways  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.	Pass	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. Page headings and labels for form and interactive controls are informative. Avoid duplicating heading (e.g., "More Details") or label text (e.g., "First Name") unless the structure provides adequate differentiation between them.	Pass	
2.4.7 Focus Visible Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Pass	
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation</li> <li>For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul> <li>No Down-Event - The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;</li> <li>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;</li> <li>Up Reversal - The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;</li> <li>Essential - Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</li> </ul> </li></ul>	Pass	

2.5.3 Label in Name For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Pass	
<ul> <li>2.5.4 Motion Actuation         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:         <ul> <li>Supported Interface - The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;</li> <li>Essential - The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
Principle 3: Understandable		
3.1.1 Language of Page The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Pass	
3.1.2 Language of Parts 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.	Pass	
3.2.1 On Focus When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Pass	
3.2.2 On Input 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.	Pass	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation 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.	Pass	
3.2.4 Consistent Identification Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Pass	

3.3.1 Error Identification 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.	Pass	
3.3.2 <u>Labels or Instructions</u> Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Pass	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion 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.	Pass	
<ul> <li>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</li> <li>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:         <ul> <li>Reversible - Submissions are reversible.</li> <li>Checked - Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.</li> <li>Confirmed - A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Pass	
Principle 4: Robust		
4.1.1 Parsing 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.	Pass	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value 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.	Pass	

4.1.3 Status Messages	Pass	
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.		

# Results for: Managing your Diabetes – 15 healthcare essentials (PDF)

URL:	https://www.withamandmaldonpcn.nhs.uk/content/uploads/20 21/07/0005C-15HCE-Refresh-A5-2-sider.pdf
Date audited:	19/10/2021
PDF Checkpoints passed:	27/32

PDF Checkpoint	Remarks and explanations	Status	FAO
Principle 1: Document			
Accessibility permission flag Accessibility permission flag must be set		Pass	
Image-only PDF Document is not image-only PDF		Pass	
Tagged PDF Document is tagged PDF		Pass	
Logical Reading Order  Document structure provides a logical reading order	The logical reading order of the PDF document is not in an appropriate order that a reader would expect.	Fail	С
Primary language Text language is specified		Pass	
Title Document title is showing in title bar	No title has been applied to the document.	Fail	С
Bookmarks Bookmarks are present in large documents		Pass	
Color contrast Document has appropriate color contrast	The colour contrast is too low on the orange numbers used across the document.	Fail	С
Principle 2: Page Content			
Tagged content All page content is tagged	Page content does not have the appropriate tags to identify different elements of the page.	Fail	С
Tagged annotations All annotations are tagged		Pass	
Tab order Tab order is consistent with structure order	The tab order is inconsistent which relates to the logical reading order of the PDF document not being in an appropriate order.	Fail	С

Character encoding Reliable character encoding is provided	Pass	
Tagged multimedia All multimedia objects are tagged	Pass	
Screen flicker Page will not cause screen flicker	Pass	
Scripts No inaccessible scripts	Pass	
<u>Timed responses</u> Page does not require timed responses	Pass	
Navigation links Navigation links are not repetitive	Pass	
Principle 3: Forms		
Tagged form fields All form fields are tagged	Pass	
Field descriptions All form fields have description	Pass	
Principle 4: Alternate Text		
Figures alternate text Figures require alternate text	Pass	
Nested alternate text Alternate text that will never be read	Pass	
Associated with content Alternate text must be associated with some content	Pass	
Hides annotation Alternate text should not hide annotation	Pass	
Other elements alternate text Other elements that require alternate text	Pass	
Principle 5: Tables		
Rows TR must be a child of Table, THead, TBody, or TFoot	Pass	
TH and TD TH and TD must be children of TR	Pass	
Headers Tables should have headers	Pass	
Regularity	Pass	

Tables must contain the same number of columns in each row and rows in each column			
Summary Tables must have a summary		Pass	
Principle 6: Lists			
List items LI must be a child of L		Pass	
Lbl and LBody Lbl and LBody must be children of LI		Pass	
Principle 7: Headings			
Appropriate nesting Heading nesting is appropriate		Pass	

#### References

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Overview https://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/
- How to meet WCAG (Quick Reference)
   https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/
- Techniques for WCAG 2.1
   <a href="https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Techniques/">https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Techniques/</a>
- Accessibility Evaluation Resources http://www.w3.org/WAI/eval/
- Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools List <a href="https://www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tools/">https://www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tools/</a>
- WCAG Conformance Evaluation Methodology https://www.w3.org/WAI/test-evaluate/conformance/wcag-em/
- Using Combined Expertise to Evaluate Web Accessibility https://www.w3.org/WAI/eval/reviewteams

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