

Executive Summary

An accessibility audit for Caerphilly Council website was carried out by the Digital Accessibility Centre (DAC) user/technical team on 29th October 2014. This document incorporates the findings regarding any accessibility barriers identified during the process.

The audit highlighted many areas of the website that did not satisfy WCAG 2.0 requirements; these have been grouped in order of priority to reflect their importance.

There are images present that require appropriate descriptive alt attributes, some images have file paths as alts which will confuse screen reader users.

Moving content was found on a page that distracts users when trying to read different sections of the page. Implementing a pause function will give all user groups full control. There are some videos present that do not have subtitles/captions, deaf or hard of hearing users require either of these to understand the content within the videos.

The controls for the videos can be accessed by keyboard only users, only up until they access the 'play' button. As soon as it is accessed, the controls disappear, taking the control away from the user. As well as this, there is a carousel present that arrows either side of an image, users cannot access these to control the carousel.

Navigation proved difficult for keyboard only users as links did not receive visual link highlighting on tab and at times, the tab order was illogical. Our cognitive impaired user became confused as when he hovered the cursor over some selectable elements, the change was barely noticeable and he became lost.

A skip feature should improve speed of navigation for keyboard users; however, there is no link present on any of the pages tested.

Many links within pages are non-descriptive when read out of context by screen reader users, file paths and one word descriptions left our analyst confused. There are links present that open new browser windows without informing screen reader users, they should be informed of this prior to selecting the link.

When accessing forms, screen readers will come across unlabelled radio buttons and edit fields. Error handling is not present, blind users should be notified of any errors made within a form as soon as they have occurred.

Page titles do not appear to be in an appropriate format which conveys the specific content of the page. They need to be as descriptive as possible and frontloaded.

There was a page found that has no heading structure present and many others had an illogical heading structure. A well-structured hierarchy will help convey the appropriate information and related information to a screen reader user.

The Language attribute is not present on pages; the primary language of each page must be identified.



At present there are no provided options to re-size the webpage. When using browser text re-sizing, text becomes lost or truncated.

there are PDF forms which the voice control, keyboard only and screen reader users cannot fill online independently, a third party is required.

Colour contrast issues were identified which will present an issue for users who cannot perceive overlapping colour combinations; a minimum contrast ratio of 4.5:1 needs to be satisfied at all times

Below shows a list of the problematic areas of concern categorised by priority:

High Priority

[Images](#)

[Avoid flickering, blinking and moving images or text](#)

[Audio and Video](#)

[Flash Movies/Multimedia](#)

[Compatibility](#)

[Navigation](#)

[Skip to content link](#)

[Keyboard Access](#)

[Links \(general\)](#)

[Links \(new window and pop ups\)](#)

[Forms](#)

[Page title](#)

[Headings](#)

[Languages](#)

[Relative sizing](#)

Medium Priority

[Colour contrast](#)

Low priority

[Accessibility Statement](#)

