VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT©)

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| **Name of Product** | **Pure Portal** |
| **Date Last Updated** | **August 26, 2024** |
| Completed by | Nicholas Seow (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team)  Jay Nemchik (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team) |
| **Applicable Standards/Guidelines** | This document rates Pure Portal according to the [W3C WCAG 2.2 A and AA](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/) requirements. |
| **Contact for More Information** | Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team [accessibility@elsevier.com](mailto:accessibility@elsevier.com?subject=Accessibility%20and%20Shadow%20Health) |
| **Testing Tools and Methods** | * **Hands-on keyboard operation** * **DevTools/Code inspection** * **Mozilla Firefox 129 and Chrome 128 on Windows 11 23H2** * **NVDA screen reader 2024.2** * **WAVE Browser Extension** * **Color Contrast Analyzer** * [W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages](https://www.w3.org/WAI/) * [Elsevier Accessibility Checklist](http://romeo.elsevier.com/accessibility_checklist/) |
| **Document Sections** | This review document includes all WCAG 2.2 A and AA checkpoints, organized into 7 logical sections:   * Visuals * Keyboard * Headings and Structure * Labeling * Multimedia * Usability * Mobile User Experience |
| **Pages Covered** | Home, Search (incl. Profiles, Research outputs), Advanced Search, Profile Details, Research Output Details, Research Units, Research Unit Details |
| **Terms** | * **Supports: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.** * **Partially supports: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.** * **Does not support: Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.** * **Supports (N/A): According to W3C on conformance, "If there is no content to which a success criterion applies, the success criterion is satisfied."** |
| **Notes/Terminology** | **“AT” stands for Assistive Technology such as screen readers, voice input, etc.** |

## Conformance Summary

| **WCAG 2.2 Success Criterion** | **Level** | **Evaluation** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.1.1: Non-text Content | A | Supports |
| 1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.3: Audio Description or Full Text Alternative | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.4: Captions (Live) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.2.5: Audio Description | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.3.1: Info and Relationships | A | Partially supports |
| 1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence | A | Supports |
| 1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics | A | Supports |
| 1.3.4: Orientation (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.1: Use of Color | A | Supports |
| 1.4.2: Audio Control | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.4: Resize text | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.5: Images of Text | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.10: Reflow (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |
| 1.4.12: Text Spacing (2.1) | AA | Supports |
| 1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (2.1) | AA | Partially supports |
| 2.1.1: Keyboard | A | Partially supports |
| 2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap | A | Supports |
| 2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.2.1: Timing Adjustable | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide | A | Partially supports |
| 2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.4.1: Bypass Blocks | A | Supports |
| 2.4.2: Page Titled | A | Supports |
| 2.4.3: Focus Order | A | Partially supports |
| 2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) | A | Supports |
| 2.4.5: Multiple Ways | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.6: Headings and Labels | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.7: Focus Visible | AA | Supports |
| 2.4.11: Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) (2.2) | AA | Supports |
| 2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.5.3: Label in Name (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.5.4: Motion Actuation (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.5.7: Dragging Movements (2.2) | AA | Partially supports |
| 2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum) (2.2) | AA | Partially supports |
| 3.1.1: Language of Page | A | Supports |
| 3.1.2: Language of Parts | AA | Partially supports |
| 3.2.1: On Focus | A | Supports |
| 3.2.2: On Input | A | Supports |
| 3.2.3: Consistent Navigation | AA | Supports |
| 3.2.4: Consistent Identification | AA | Supports |
| 3.2.6: Consistent Help (2.2) | A | Supports |
| 3.3.1: Error Identification | A | Supports |
| 3.3.2: Labels or Instructions | A | Supports |
| 3.3.3: Error Suggestion | AA | Supports |
| 3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 3.3.7: Redundant Entry (2.2) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (2.2) | AA | Supports (N/A) |
| 4.1.1: Parsing | A | Supports |
| 4.1.2: Name, Role, Value | A | Partially supports |
| 4.1.3: Status Messages (2.1) | AA | Supports |

## WCAG 2.2 A and AA Success Criteria

### Visuals

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.1.1: Non-Text Content](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#non-text-content) (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images) | Supports | Images, icons, and other graphical content have appropriate text equivalents. For instance, administrators may specify alt text for uploaded images featured within (optional) slideshows. “Fingerprint” donut chart icons include text equivalents for the represented percentages via visually hidden text. Text equivalents to the geographic landmarks denoted on world maps are available via the “Dive into details” modal. Alternative presentations (e.g. text & links) of the graphically represented relationships in “Visualization” diagrams are available in other Network sections. Various “per year” bar graphs associated with profiles may provide text equivalents for bar values in (visually hidden) data tables or via tooltips on pointer hover. |
| [1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#sensory-characteristics) (A) Do not rely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound | Supports | There are no instructions or areas of content which rely solely on sensory characteristics. |
| [1.4.1: Use of Color](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#use-of-color) (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info | Supports | In most instances, when color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color. While there are instances of links in-line with paragraph text, link colors are customizable by the administrator (i.e. to maintain at least 3:1 contrast ratio). The (optional) slideshow features small indicator dots where the active slide marker is distinguished by a difference in opacity. |
| [1.4.3: Color Contrast (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#contrast-minimum) (AA) Text has enough contrast with the background (4.5:1 for small text and 3:1 for large text) | Partially supports | Text has sufficient contrast with its corresponding background in most areas.  **Exceptions:**   * Home, Profile Details, Research Unit Details: Text within images of “UN Sustainable Development Goals” menu buttons (white) may lack sufficient contrast against their backgrounds (various colors) * Research Output, Research Output Details, Profile Details: Text in the PlumX tooltip (e.g. orange, green, purple) may lack sufficient contrast against the background (white) |
| [1.4.4: Resize Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#resize-text) (AA)  Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality. | Supports | Text may typically be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content in instances. |
| [1.4.5: Images of Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#images-of-text) (AA) Text is used rather than images of text, except where the presentation of text is essential, such as logos | Partially supports | No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation in most areas.  **Exceptions:**   * Home, Profile Details, Research Unit Details: “UN Sustainable Development Goals” menu buttons utilize images of text |
| [1.4.10: Reflow](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#reflow) (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:   * Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; * Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. | Supports | Pages utilize a responsive view where content reflows into a single column – pages may typically be zoomed to 400% without necessitating horizontal scrolling, nor loss of functionality/content. Spatial representations of relationships in Network “Visualization” are largely preservedeven at high zoom states. |
| [1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#non-text-contrast) (AA)  User interact components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s). | Partially supports | Almost all non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.  **Exceptions:**   * Various pages: “Fingerprint” donut chart icons may lack sufficient contrast between slices (grey vs. green) * Home, Profile Details, Research Unit Details: Pindrop icon (orange) on the world map may lack sufficient contrast against continents (grey) |
| [1.4.12: Text Spacing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#text-spacing) (AA)  In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all the following and by changing no other style property:   * Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size; * Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size; * Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size; * Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size. | Supports | Users may adjust the text spacing of content on pages to the minimum baseline properties without causing loss of content or functionality. |
| [1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#content-on-hover-or-focus) (AA)  Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:   * Dismissible * Hoverable * Persistent | Partially supports | Some instances of content that appears on hover or focus are not dismissible, hoverable, or persistent according to the criteria.  **Exceptions:**   * Profile Details: “Per year” expanded bar graphs feature tooltips on pointer hover, but the pointer may not be moved over the additional content without disappearing * Find Profiles, Profile Details: Tooltips on “Research activity per year” bar graphs are hoverable, but are not always positioned exactly adjacent to or overlapping their triggers (which have small targets) * Advanced Search: Help/information ‘i’ tooltips are not dismissible (e.g. via Esc key) * Search: PlumX & Altmetric tooltips may occasionally overlay citation text or citation count but are not dismissible (e.g. via Esc key) |
| [2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#three-flashes-or-below-threshold) (A) No more than three flashes in a 1-second period, or the flashes are below the defined thresholds | Supports (N/A) | No flashing content exists. |

### Keyboard

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#meaningfuusequence) (A)  The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined | Supports | The correct reading sequence is typically logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order according with the visual order. |
| [2.1.1: Keyboard](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#keyboard) (A)  All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing | Partially supports | Most standard web page content and functionality is keyboard operable across pages. Keyboard-operable functional equivalents to pointer interactivity on world maps are available via the “Dive into details” modal.  **Exceptions**:   * Research Output, Research Output Details, Profile Details: PlumX and Altmetric tooltips are only triggered by pointer hover and not keyboard focus – although the links to external pages with similar/additional information are keyboard operable * Find Profiles, Profile Details: Email address link is excluded from the tabindex (i.e. not keyboard focusable) * Profile Details, Research Unit Details: Interactive functionality within Network “Visualization” diagrams (e.g. repositioning nodes, activating details) is largely not keyboard operable |
| [2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#no-keyboard-trap) (A)  The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element | Supports | No pages have a keyboard trap. |
| [2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#character-key-shortcuts) (A)  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 * Remap * Active only on focus | Supports | The site does not use any character key shortcuts. |
| [2.4.3: Focus Order](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#focus-order) (A)  Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order | Partially supports | Tab order is largely logical across the site and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances. Note: using the Esc key on Profile Details (e.g. to dismiss a tooltip) may unexpectedly reset keyboard focus to the “Contact expert” button.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: Topic/concept components do not manage focus in a logical manner when child popover menus are dismissed – focus does not return to the parent menuitem * Home: (Optional) slideshows feature tablist controls operated via left/right arrow key navigation, yet focus does not follow the active tab/slide marker even if navigation is user-initiated |
| [2.4.7: Focus Visible](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#focus-visible) (AA)  The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator | Supports | Elements across the site bear visible indications of focus. The focus indicator is typically a prominent outline style accompanied by a container background color change – the browser default focus indicator is often (additionally) present. |
| [2.4.11: Focus Not Obscured (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#focus-not-obscured-minimum) (AA)  When a user interface component receives keyboard focus, the component is not entirely hidden due to author-created content. | Supports | Components are typically not obscured by other content at the point when they receive focus. |
| [3.2.1: On Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#on-focus) (A)  When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions. | Supports | Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus. |

### Headings and Structure

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.1: Information and Relationships](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#info-and-relationships) (A)  Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined | Partially supports | Most content is distinguishable via semantic structure and relationships. A logical heading order reflecting page organization and content is programmatically determinable on most pages. Most input elements have programmatically determinable labels. HTML sectioning elements/landmark roles demarcate content regions.  **Exceptions:**   * Profile Details: Copyright tooltips may share an id value, leading to erroneous descriptions for copyright buttons (the buttons reference tooltip text via aria-describedby attributes) * Profile Details, Research Unit Details: “Per year” expanded bar graphs have visually hidden alternatives available for AT users in table markup – although table cells may have erroneous/deprecated scope attributes |
| [2.4.1: Bypass Blocks](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#bypass-blocks) (A)  Users can bypass repeated blocks of content. | Supports | Each page features a set of convenient skip navigation links (including “Skip to main content”) as the first focusable elements. On most pages, a logical heading order and landmarks demarcating various content regions allow AT users to conveniently jump to different areas of content. |
| [2.4.6: Headings and Labels](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#headings-and-labels) (AA)  Headings and labels are clear and consistent. | Supports | Headings and labels used are typically clear and descriptive. Most pages feature visually distinct and programmatically determinable main and secondary headings to help distinguish content. |
| [3.1.1: Language of Page](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#language-of-page) (A)  The language of the page is specified | Supports | The default page language is typically defined in accordance with the selected language. (Button to select language is situated within the header if available.) |
| [3.1.2: Language of Parts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#language-of-parts) (AA)  Specify the language of text passages that are in a different language than the default language of the page. | Partially supports | Sections or phrases of text may occasionally not match the default (i.e. selected) page language.  **Exceptions:**   * Various pages: Various terms (e.g. research output titles, research unit or institutional names) are not programmatically specified as differing from the default language of the page |
| [4.1.1: Parsing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#parsing) (A)  Use valid, error-free HTML | Supports | WCAG 2.1 Errata notes: “This Success Criterion should be considered as always satisfied for any content using HTML or XML.” Note: There may be other general HTML validation errors outside the scope of this criterion (see SC 1.3.1). |

### Labeling

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#identify-input-purpose) (AA)  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. | Partially supports | Applicable form elements that collect such information about the user are very uncommonly encountered.  **Exceptions:**   * Profile Details: “Your name” & “Your email” fields in the “Contact expert” modal lack appropriate autocomplete attributes. |
| [2.4.2: Page Titled](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#page-titled) (A)  The page has a title describing its topic or purpose | Supports | Each page typically has a descriptive page title that identifies content or purpose. For instance, individual researcher names (or “Find Profiles”/“Find Research units”) are prepended to the Portal title in a logical and consistent manner where appropriate. |
| [2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#link-purpose-in-context) (A)  The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text or surrounding context. | Supports | An identifiable purpose may typically be deduced for links from the link text or surrounding context. |
| [2.5.3: Label in Name](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#label-in-name) (A)  For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually. | Supports | User interface components that have visible text contain that text consistently within (and as the first part of) the accessible name. |
| [3.2.4: Consistent Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#consistent-identification) (AA)  UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page. | Supports | Components are typically consistent across the site, and identified consistently where they perform the same function across pages. |
| [3.3.1: Error Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#error-identification) (A)  Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user. | Supports | The nature of content (particularly the search implementation) would largely not give rise to opportunities for error identification. Error validation is conducted upon submission for the form on the “Contact expert” modal, and focus management is utilized to move focus to the first invalid field. Required fields are indicated programmatically, which may result in helpful feedback for correcting input (depending on the user agent). The toast message notifying the user of an erroneous attempt at form submission is announced to assistive technology. |
| [3.3.2: Labels or Instructions](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#labels-or-instructions) (A)  Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions. | Supports | Clear labels or instructions are typically provided for form elements (and programmatically associated with their inputs). |
| [3.3.3: Error Suggestion](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#error-suggestion) (AA)  When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input. | Supports | The nature of content would largely not give rise to opportunities for error suggestions. The email address input on the “Contact expert” modal may suggest that the user match the requested format (communicated via placeholder text) upon invalid form submission. |
| [4.1.2: Name, Role, Value](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#name-role-value) (A)  For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined. | Partially supports | Most UI components communicate their state programmatically, and many have accessible names that are appropriately defined.  **Exceptions:**   * Profile Details: “Contact expert” modal bears a dialog role but lacks an accessible name (e.g. via aria-labelledby attribute) and aria-modal="true" * Profile Details, Research Unit Details: Entire Network “Visualization” section (including keyboard-operable forms and controls) is rendered unavailable to AT via aria-hidden="true". A brief message about the inaccessibility of the “Visualization” to screen readers is announced on page load. * Find Profiles, Profile Details: Tooltip containers on “Research activity per year” bar graphs erroneously bear aria-expanded attributes |
| [4.1.3: Status Messages](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#status-messages) (AA)  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. | Supports | Status messages are very uncommonly encountered. The toast message notifying the user of an erroneous attempt at form submission on the “Contact expert” modal is announced by assistive technology. |

### Multimedia

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-only-and-video-only-prerecorded) (A)  Provide alternatives for pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content. | Supports (N/A) | There is no pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content. |
| [1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#captions-prerecorded) (A)  Provide captions for pre-recorded audio | Supports (N/A) | There is no pre-recorded audio. |
| [1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded) (A)  Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video | Supports (N/A) | There is no pre-recorded synchronized audio/video. |
| [1.2.4: Captions (Live)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#captions-live) (AA)  Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video. | Supports (N/A) | There is no synchronized audio/video content nor live audio. |
| [1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-description-prerecorded) (AA)  Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video. | Supports (N/A) | There is no pre-recorded video. |
| [1.4.2: Audio Control](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#audio-control) (A)  Audio can be paused and stopped, or the audio volume can be changed. | Supports (N/A) | No pages feature audio that plays automatically. |
| [2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pause-stop-hide) (A)  Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information. | Partially supports | There is no moving, scrolling, or auto-updating information for which the criterion is applicable on almost all pages.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: (Optional) slideshow starts automatically and lacks a pause, stop, or hide mechanism |

### Usability

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [2.2.1: Timing Adjustable](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pause-stop-hide) (A)  Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended | Supports (N/A) | Pages are not subject to session time limits. |
| [2.4.5: Multiple Ways](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#multiple-ways) (AA)  More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages. | Supports | Pages may typically be located and accessed in multiple ways. Various arrays of category/discipline/departmental links are presented on Home. Main navigation is consistently available across the site. Global search functionality that comprehensively indexes content across the site allows users to find specific pages using various parameters (including text “Fingerprint” analysis) and facets/filters. |
| [3.2.2: On Input](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#on-input) (A)  Changing the setting of a checkbox, radio button, or other UI component does not trigger unexpected changes in context. | Supports | User input, such as changing the values of form elements, does not initiate unexpected actions or changes in context. |
| [3.2.3: Consistent Navigation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#consistent-navigation) (AA)  Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page. | Supports | Navigation menus are consistent across pages. For example, global navigation links in the header are consistent across pages, occurring in the same order. |
| [3.2.6: Consistent Help](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#consistent-help) (A)  Help mechanisms such as contact details or self-help options are in the same relative order across multiple web pages, unless the user changes them. | Supports | Available help mechanisms (e.g. “Help & FAQ” header link or “Contact us” footer link) are consistent across pages, always occurring in the same order relative to other page content. |
| [3.3.7: Redundant Entry](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#redundant-entry) (A)  Previously entered information is either auto-populated or selectable for the user in the same process, except when re-entry is essential, needed for security, or the information is outdated. | Supports (N/A) | There are no instances where previously entered/provided information is required to be entered again. |
| [3.3.8: Accessible Authentication (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#accessible-authentication-minimum) (AA)  A cognitive function test (such as remembering a password or solving a puzzle) is not required for any step in an authentication process unless that step provides at least one of the following:   * Alternative * Mechanism * Object Recognition * Personal Content | Supports (N/A) | There is no authentication process. |
| [3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#error-prevention-legal-financial-data) (AA)  For web pages with legal or financial commitments, input can be reviewed and corrected before final submission, and submissions can be reverted. | Supports (N/A) | There are no submissions which require legal or financial commitments. |

### Mobile User Experience

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| **WCAG 2.2**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.4: Orientation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#orientation) (AA)  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. | Supports | Pages do not restrict view and operation of content to a single orientation. |
| [2.5.1: Pointer Gestures](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pointer-gestures) (A)  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. | Supports (N/A) | Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality. |
| [2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#pointer-cancellation) (A)  For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:   * No Down-Event * Abort or Undo * Up Reversal * Essential | Supports | All interactive content operated via a single pointer may be undone or is performed through the Up-Event, allowing users to potentially move their pointer off the component to cancel. |
| [2.5.4: Motion Actuation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#motion-actuation) (A)  Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:   * Supported Interface * Essential | Supports (N/A) | There is no content that utilizes device or user motion. |
| [2.5.7: Dragging Movements](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#dragging-movements) (AA)  All functionality that uses a dragging movement for operation can be achieved by a single pointer without dragging, unless dragging is essential or the functionality is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author. | Partially supports | Functionality that utilizes dragging movements is very uncommonly encountered  **Exceptions:**   * Profile Details, Research Unit Details: Repositioning view and nodes within the “Force” diagram of the Network “Visualization” is not possible without dragging, although repositioning is largely cosmetic/temporary |
| [2.5.8: Target Size (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#target-size-minimum) (AA)  The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 24 by 24 CSS pixels, with certain exceptions involving:   * Spacing * Equivalent * Inline * User agent control * Essential | Partially supports | Targets for pointer inputs usually exceed the minimum size defined by the criterion. Note: equivalent functionality to potentially overlapping components on the Map (where targets may not meet the minimum size requirements) is provided via the “Dive into details” modal. Various “per year” bar graphs associated with profiles may feature tooltips on pointer hover with small/narrow triggers.  **Exceptions:**   * Profiles: Supplementary profile links organized within lists (e.g. email, organizations) may lack targets of sufficient size |