

Evaluates the accessibility for all users, including those with disabilities, can access and use websites and digital content on an equal basis.

There are two main standards; AA and AAA.

AA is the level of accessibility that's considered most desirable as it offers higher conformity than level A. It is most referred to in court legal proceedings and is a good standard for online accessibility. Making a website legally accessible typically means achieving these WCAG AA standards. AAA includes a higher, more strict set of benchmarks. WCAG AAA is the most comprehensive standard for digital accessibility and the ultimate goal to strive toward. However, this shouldn't be the required level because some content cannot satisfy the AAA requirements.

#### WHY IT MATTERS

- 1. Legal requirements
- 2. Social responsibility
- 3. Increased audience reach
- 4. Improved user experience
- 5. Future-proofing

#### SUMMARY

We tested against the WCAG 2.1 AA benchmark, and found that there were several accessibility issues, but 50% of them were contrast and visibility issues. Most of these issues will be easy enough to update with the help of a developer.



Table below are areas that stood out to us as needing further exploration.

Issue Type	Amount Found
Selected element has an accessible name	5
Zooming and Scaling must not be disabled	5
Links must have discernible text	48
Images must have alternative Text	4
Id attribute value must be unique	6
Elements must meet minimum color contrast ratio thresholds	102
Buttons must have discernible text	5
ARIA hidden element must not be focusable or contain focusable elements	1



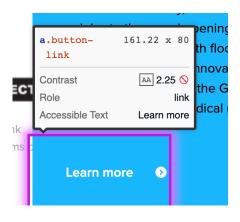


Examples below are areas that had accessibility issues present.

No alt-text



Did not meet contrast standards



Did not meet contrast standards



Did not meet contrast standards

