



## Website Accessibility Statement

We want everyone who visits our website to be able to access the full range of services available, regardless of their skill or technology.

### How accessible the site is

We know some parts of this website aren't fully accessible. We have an action plan and are working to put this right.

### What to do if you have problems or queries

If you have any accessibility problems or feedback, please email us at [the.clerk@alwoodleyparishcouncil.org](mailto:the.clerk@alwoodleyparishcouncil.org).

If you need to contact us about any other issues, please use the email address above.

### Enforcement procedure

The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) is responsible for enforcing the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018 (the 'accessibility regulations'). If you're not happy with how we respond to your complaint, [contact the Equality Advisory and Support Service \(EASS\)](#).

### Technical information about this website's accessibility

Alwoodley Parish Council is committed to making its website accessible, in accordance with The Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.

Under the [Equality Act 2010](#) we must ensure we do not unlawfully discriminate in our service delivery and make reasonable adjustments for people with disabilities where necessary. We are constantly working to improve the accessibility and usability of our site.

### Compliance Status

This website is partially compliant with the [Web Content Accessibility Guidelines version 2.1](#) AA standard, due to the non-compliances listed below.

### Non- accessible content

The content listed below is non-accessible for the following reasons:

- Latest updates, text small and the archive area is broken.
- Small fonts.
- White text on green background.
- Some areas look like links and are not.

- Image and elements should be properly marked up for screen readers.
- Drop down menus are not easily accessible.

### **Non-compliance with the accessibility regulations**

Some images do not have a text alternative, so people using a screen reader cannot access the information. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.1.1 (non-text content).

We plan to add text alternatives for all images. When we publish new content we'll make sure our use of images meets accessibility standards.

Each element must contain text or an `img` with an `alt` attribute. A link name allows screen readers to voice what the links does. If there is no link text or the ``alt`` text is blank, screen readers have nothing to read, so read out the URL instead.

Bad value for attribute `autocomplete`. The `autocomplete` attribute describes allowed values for input fields which lets the browser provide auto fill suggestions (e.g. your first name). This helps people who have difficulty typing and also lets assistive technologies add icons to indicate input type for people with cognitive issues.

HTML form control has no label. A label (or name) linked to the control allows screen readers to voice the label correctly when reading the control.

Broken links - Some pages contain links that don't work. Users should be able to quickly look at each link and tell where it goes.

Avoid underlined text - people will click on it and think it's a broken link.

Omitting `img width` or `height` attributes makes the page layout jump about as images load.

Use bold text sparingly - for one or two words or a short phrase.

Using the same `alt` text on adjacent images results in screen readers stuttering as the same text is read out twice.

Add text to the heading, or `alt` text if the heading contains an image. Screen readers read out page headings, allowing users to quickly skip to a section, but some older screen readers do not ignore empty headings.

Headings should not be empty. Add text to the heading, or `alt` text if the heading contains an image. Screen readers read out page headings, allowing users to quickly skip to a section, but some older screen readers do not ignore empty headings.

Do not use the `meta viewport` tag to disable zoom. Setting `user-scalable=no` or `maximum-scale` to less than 2.0 prevents zooming small text to make it readable.

If we set any of the colours on the `body` or `a` elements we must set all of them.

PDF's: we need to check that pdf's we use now are accessible and convert pdf's to text where possible.

### **Disproportionate burden**

- Documents that are supplied to us by other organisations will not be edited to make them accessible

### **Content that's not within the scope of the accessibility regulations**

- PDFs and documents: many of our older PDF documents don't meet accessibility standards and may not be marked up so they're accessible to a screen reader. The accessibility regulations don't require us to fix PDFs or other documents published before 23 September 2018 if they're not essential to providing our services. Where PDFs were published prior to that date we make a statement to that effect at the bottom of each page where such PDF's are located.

### **Preparation of Accessibility Statement**

This statement was prepared on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020. It was last reviewed on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020. We will keep this accessibility statement under review and will amend it when necessary to ensure our commitment to bringing our website in line with the appropriate legislation.

This website was last tested on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020. The test was carried out by the Clerk using [www.powermapper.com](http://www.powermapper.com).

Sample pages were chosen automatically via the website.