

2020

# Accessibility Audit for Quadram Institute Website

This audit involved testing a selection of twelve pages using both the Siteimprove Accessibility Checker and the WAVE Evaluation Tool developed by WebAIM.org. The pages selected represent all major content layouts.

## Summary of Findings

The website <https://quadram.ac.uk> is not currently compliant with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines version 2.1 AA standard.

Accessibility issues affecting the website are mainly to do with the colours being used to display text and links and the multiple use of non-description link text such as “View” within a single page.

The majority of accessibility issues encountered cannot be solved by website editors but will need a developer to make alterations to the code that controls the display of the content within the site. Although this sounds like a large and expensive task to rectify, it will be made easier due to the website being constructed using a Content Management System (Wordpress) and the use of a relatively small number of page templates and CSS (stylesheets). This enables a developer to make single changes to templates and CSS which will in turn affect multiple pages across the website.

In addition to the colour and non-descriptive and repetitive link text issues, there are two site wide accessibility issues that should be given a high priority. These are:

1. No option to skip repeated content
2. Elements not highlighted on focus

Both these issues are explained in more detail in the next section. Addressing these will go some way towards claiming partial compliance.

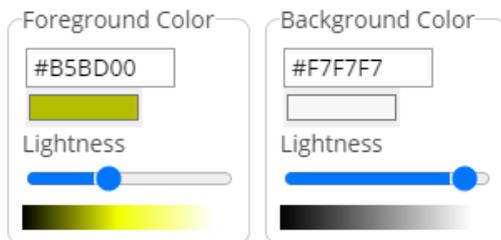
The major colour contrast issues are for white text on a green/blue background, resulting in a 3.33:1 contrast ratio, and white text on a lime green background, resulting in a 1.91:1 contrast ratio. Both are below the 4.5:1 contrast ratio for normal text required for WCAG AA accessibility compliant (see WCAG 1.4.3).

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a color contrast tool. Each screenshot shows a 'Foreground Color' and a 'Background Color' with their respective hex codes and a 'Lightness' slider. Below each pair of color boxes, the 'Contrast Ratio' is displayed, along with 'Text Size: Normal' and 'Text Size: Large' samples. The compliance status for each sample is also shown.

Foreground Color	Background Color	Contrast Ratio	Normal Text	Large Text
#F7F7F7	#009982	3.33:1	AA: Fail AAA: Fail	AA: Pass AAA: Fail
#F7F7F7	#B5BD00	1.91:1	AA: Fail AAA: Fail	AA: Fail AAA: Fail

By amending these two colour combinations which are commonly used throughout the site, to a WCAG AA acceptable combination, you will remove a large number of the reported accessibility errors. Amending these colour combinations should be given a high priority.

Another issue with colour contrast that should be addressed urgently is the colour and non-colour indicators for links within the main text areas of the site. There is currently a very low contrast between the primary link text (lime green) colour and the default (white) background colour. This effects almost all pages on the site and is a major accessibility issue for partially sighted users. The primary colour used for links across the site is #b5bd00 and the default background #f7f7f7 resulting in a low contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio (See WCAG 1.4.3).



Contrast Ratio: **1.91:1**

Text Size: Normal

Normal Text: **Sample**

AA: **Fail**

AAA: **Fail**

Large Text: **Sample**

AA: **Fail**

AAA: **Fail**

Changing the link colour and possibly adding a non-colour indicator such as underlining within the CSS will resolve this issue and should be given a high priority.

The last common issue is the use of duplicate, non-descriptive link text such as “View” on single pages (See WCAG 2.4.4). This occurs within pages that carry links to related news items, research areas, featured pages, case studies, targets or events. There are a number of solutions to resolve this issue

1. Ask a developer to remove the “View” text from the design of the related news items, research areas, featured pages, case studies, targets or events and move the link so uses the descriptive text/title as the linked text. This would mean a change to how these elements appear across the website and needs careful consideration with regard to how each element should be re-designed.
2. Ask a developer to add the descriptive text/title to a WAI-ARIA label for each link containing duplicate or non-descriptive link text. This will make it clear that they lead to different destinations. Assistive technology, such as screen readers, use aria labels to catalogue the links in a document so that users can easily navigate between them. This option would result in no noticeable difference to the look of the website while solving the accessibility issue. See [https://www.w3.org/WAI/GL/wiki/Using\\_aria\\_label\\_for\\_link\\_purpose](https://www.w3.org/WAI/GL/wiki/Using_aria_label_for_link_purpose) for an explanation of the use of aria-label.

Example of aria coding:

```
<a href="https://quadram.ac.uk/mass-testing-pilot-paves-way-for-weekly-covid-checks/"  
class="btn turquoise" aria-label="More about Mass testing pilot paves way for weekly COVID  
checks">View</a>
```

## Audit results

The following sections show detailed results of the accessibility testing across the quadram.ac.uk website. The first section contains seven issues that occur throughout the website. They are listed separately to avoid having to repeat the issues in the results for every page. It should be noted that issue 7 isn't strictly site-wide, as there are a handful of pages that don't have this issue but it is so wide spread to warrant being included within the following section

## Sitewide issues

These are issues contained within the common coded areas (header/footer) on all web pages across the site. Note issue 7 is not part of the header/footer but occurs within the majority of pages

### NAVIGATION RELATED ISSUES

1. **No option to skip repeated content.** A means of bypassing blocks of content that are repeated on multiple web pages must be provided, e.g. the main navigation. For keyboard and screen reader users it can be frustrating to get to the main content of a page because you have to tab through all the main navigation elements every time you visit a new page. By implementing a skip link (also known as skip to content link), those users can skip all these elements and jump right into the content. See WCAG 2.4.1

**SOLUTION:** Discuss with developer means of achieving this. The "skip to content" link should be the first focusable element on the page. The link can, but doesn't have to be visible all the time for all users. If the link is visually hidden at first, it should be visible when keyboard focus moves to the link. If the link is clicked, it should move focus to the main content below the site navigation.

2. **Elements not highlighted on focus.** With keyboard navigation it is important that the focused component can be visually identified. If the focused component is not somehow highlighted, the user cannot be sure which component has focus. Make sure that user interface elements, that can receive keyboard focus (hyperlinks and form fields and buttons), are highlighted on focus. See WCAG 2.4.7

**SOLUTION:** Discuss with developer means of achieving this via CSS.

### IMAGE RELATED ISSUES

3. **Non text content.** Images in footer without alt description. The UKRI and NNUH logos should have alt text as both contain hyperlinks to the organisational websites. See WCAG 1.1.1



**SOLUTION:** Ask a website admin to add alt text to these images using the wordpress backend under: Options > Global > Footer

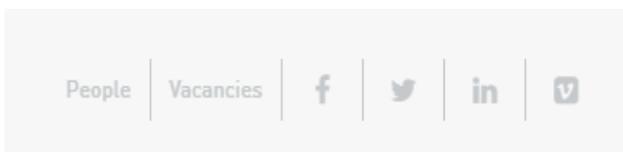
#### CODE RELATED ISSUES

4. **Element ID is not unique.** ID #s occurs twice within the code of the page. This is part of the search form and appears to be due to separate coding for the search facility needed on mobile and on desktop. In reality only one occurrence of the search form is accessed, the version depending on whether you are viewing the page on mobile or desktop. Whether this will cause issues with the various accessibility tools is not clear. See WCAG 1.3.1

**SOLUTION:** Ask the developer to use a unique ID for the mobile version of the search form.

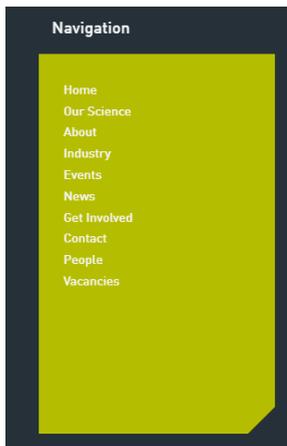
#### COLOUR CONTRAST RELATED ISSUES

5. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between foreground and background colours in the header. The light grey menu at the top right of the page (containing people/vacancies and social media links) results in a very low 1.55:1 contrast ratio, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



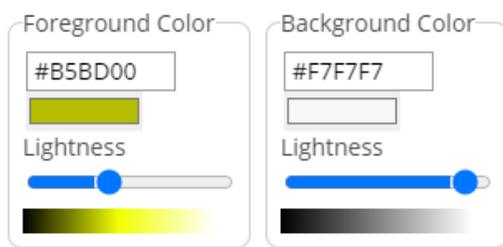
**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this menu that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Ask the developer to change the CSS to use this colour combination.

6. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between foreground and background colours in the sections of the page using the lime green background combined with white text. This includes the Navigation panel in the footer. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this menu that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Ask the developer to change the CSS to use this colour combination.

7. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between primary link text colour used across the website and the default white background colour. This effects almost all pages on the site and is a major accessibility issue. The primary colour used for links across the site is #b5bd00 and the default background #f7f7f7 resulting in a low contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio. See WCAG 1.4.3



**Contrast Ratio: 1.91:1**

**Text Size: Normal**

**Normal Text:** Sample

AA: **Fail**

AAA: **Fail**

**Large Text:** Sample

AA: **Fail**

AAA: **Fail**

**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour to be used as the primary link that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. The colour chosen should also contrast with the main text colour (#263038). Adding an additional non-colour indicator such as underlining to links within text would aid accessibility and reduce the need for contrast between links and text. Ask the developer to change the CSS to use this colour combination and to add link underlining.

## Individual page audits

Pages selected for testing:

1. Home page – <https://quadram.ac.uk>
2. About – <https://quadram.ac.uk/about>
3. Food Innovation and Health Research Area – [https://quadram.ac.uk/research\\_areas/food-innovation-health](https://quadram.ac.uk/research_areas/food-innovation-health)
4. Research Group Leaders – <https://quadram.ac.uk/our-science/research-leaders>
5. Alison Mather's group - <https://quadram.ac.uk/alison-mather/>
6. Leonardo de Oliveira's profile – <https://quadram.ac.uk/people/leonardo-de-oliveira-martins/>
7. News index – <https://quadram.ac.uk/news/>
8. News item – <https://quadram.ac.uk/probiotics-for-premature-babies-provide-microbiome-boost/>
9. Individual Event – <https://quadram.ac.uk/events/pint-of-science-norwich/>
10. Vacancies list – <https://quadram.ac.uk/vacancies-listing/>
11. Newsletter sign-up – <https://quadram.ac.uk/about/newsletter/>
12. Contact form – <https://quadram.ac.uk/contact/>

## 1: Page tested: Quadram.ac.uk (home page)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section except issue 7.

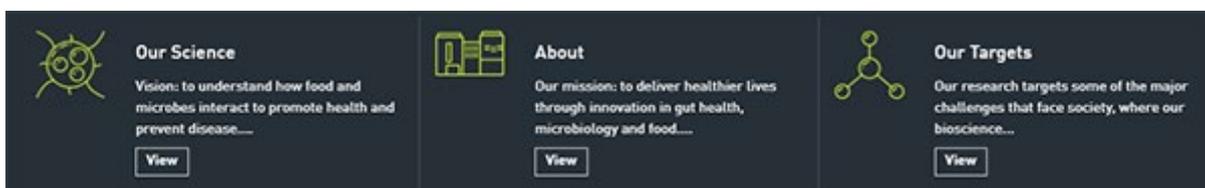
Additional issues encountered:

1. **Link purpose.** The “NHS Patient Info” image in the header doesn’t have an appropriate alt text. It currently contains “Quadram Institute” but should be reworded to “View NHS Patient information”. See WCAG 2.4.4



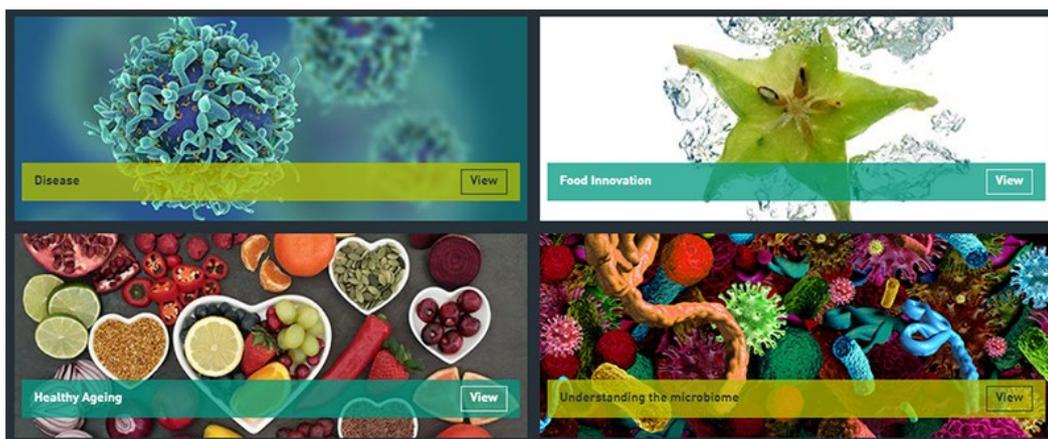
**SOLUTION:** Ask the developer to amend the coding for the header so the alt text states “View NHS Patient information”

2. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In the section just below the main banner images there are three “View” links for the sub-sections on ‘our science’, ‘about’ and ‘our targets’. Link text should be unique within a page, should be meaningful when read out of context, and should help users to know something about their destination. Link text such as “Click here”, “View” and “More” fail to meet these criteria. See WCAG 2.4.4



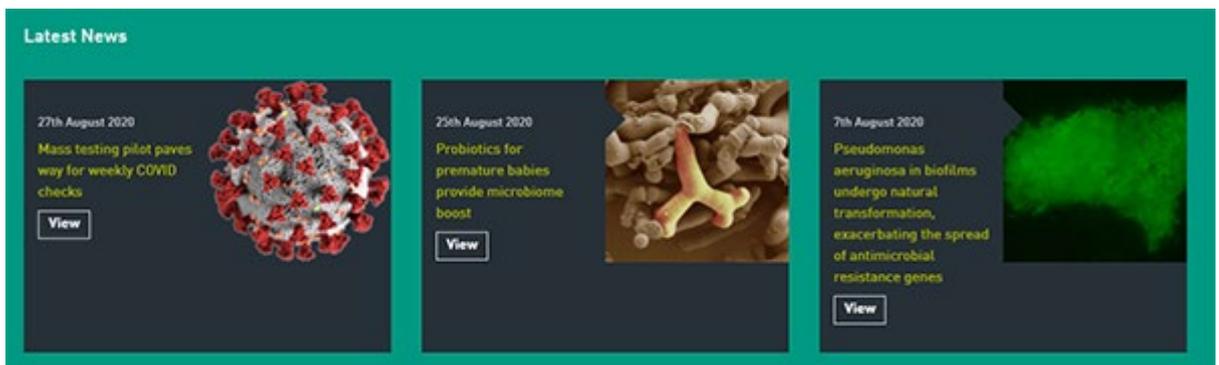
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. Discuss with the developer the best way to implement this change.

3. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In the section entitled “*Discover how our food and health research is contributing to solving these major issues*” there are four “View” links. As above, the same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text. For example “Disease” becomes the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer the options available.

4. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In the section entitled “**Latest News**” there are three “View” links. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



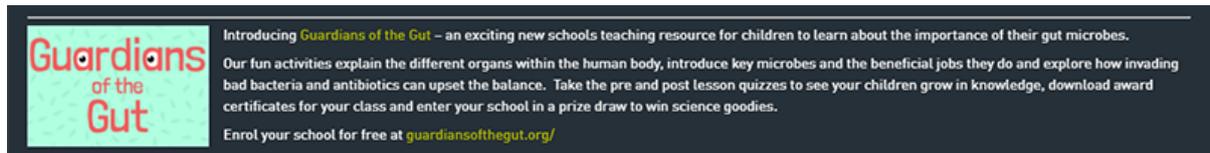
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the title of the news article as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

5. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In the section below the latest news there are three more “View” links. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



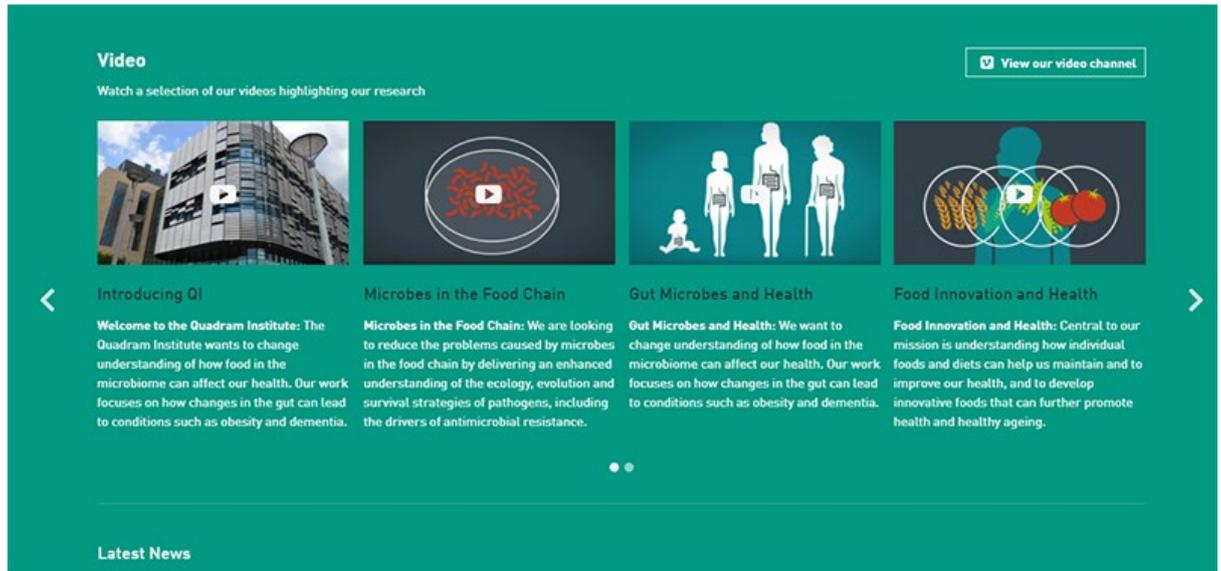
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

6. **Links identified only by colour.** The two links within the Guardians of the Gut section of text do not meet criteria for links identified by colour only. If links in blocks of text are identified only by colour, the colour contrast ratio between the link text and the surrounding text needs to be at least 3:1. This is not the case here. See WCAG 1.4.1



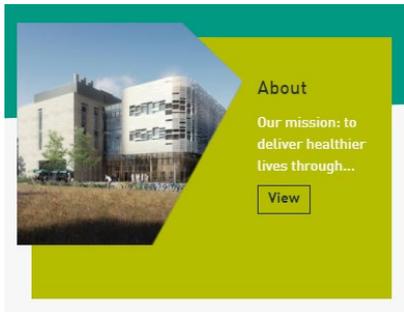
**SOLUTION:** Choose one of the following and discuss implementation with the developer:

- a. Make sure there are other visual indicators of links besides the colour, such as underline or bold.
  - b. Ensure that links have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 with surrounding text. Remember that the text colour and link colour also needs sufficient contrast from the background colour.
8. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour in the section housing the video. The background combined with the white text results in a contrast ratio of 3.33:1, below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. Also the blue heading used for each video only has a contrast ratio of 3.76:1, again below the minimum requirement. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this section that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. The issue with the heading colour could be resolved by making the headings a larger font size which results in the contrast ratio requirement reducing to 3:1. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use an appropriate colour and size combination.

9. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour in parts of the featured pages section. The green background combined with the white text results in a contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this section that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

10. **Non text content.** Images in video section without alt description. All images linked to a video should have alt text added as they link to a specific video. See WCAG 1.1.1



**SOLUTION:** Ask the developer to add the video title to the alt text for the corresponding video image.

11. **Non text content.** Images in *featured pages* section of the page have no alt attribute. Although the images are purely decorative they should still have the code `alt=""` assigned to them. See WCAG 1.1.1



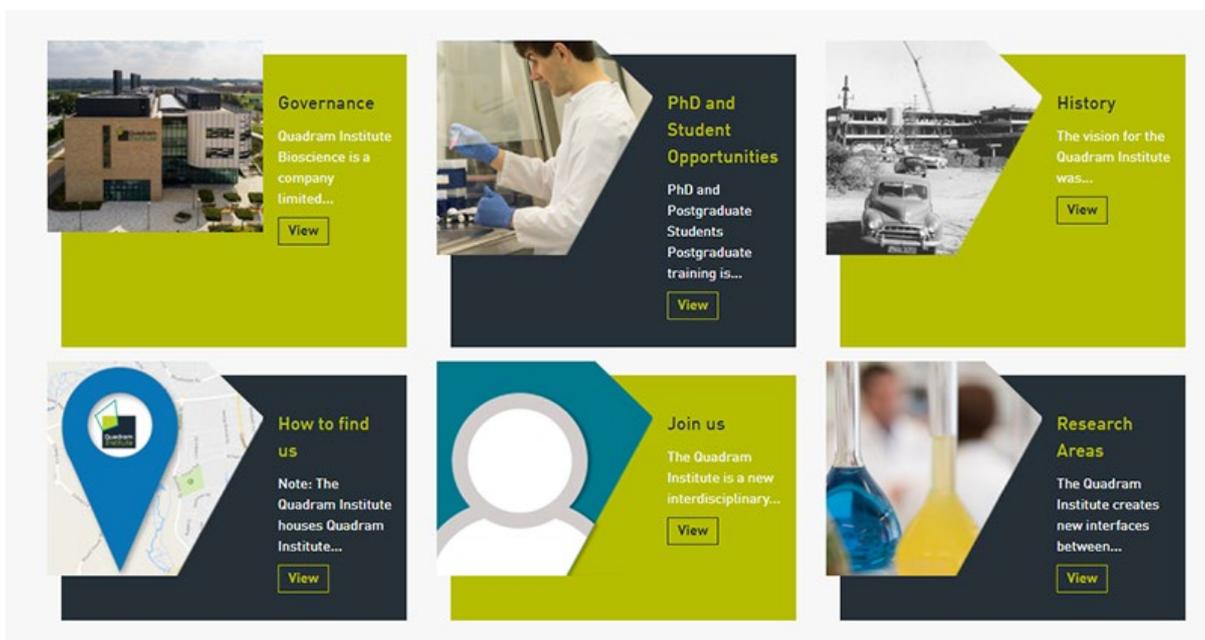
**SOLUTION:** Ask developer to add the `alt=""` code for this section.

## 2: Page tested: Quadram.ac.uk/about

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

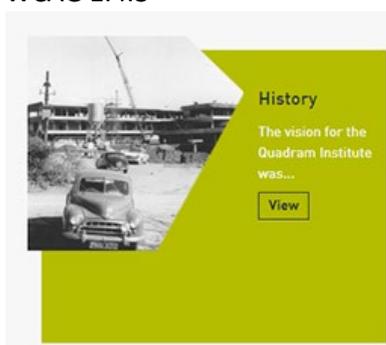
In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In featured pages section there are six “View” links. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



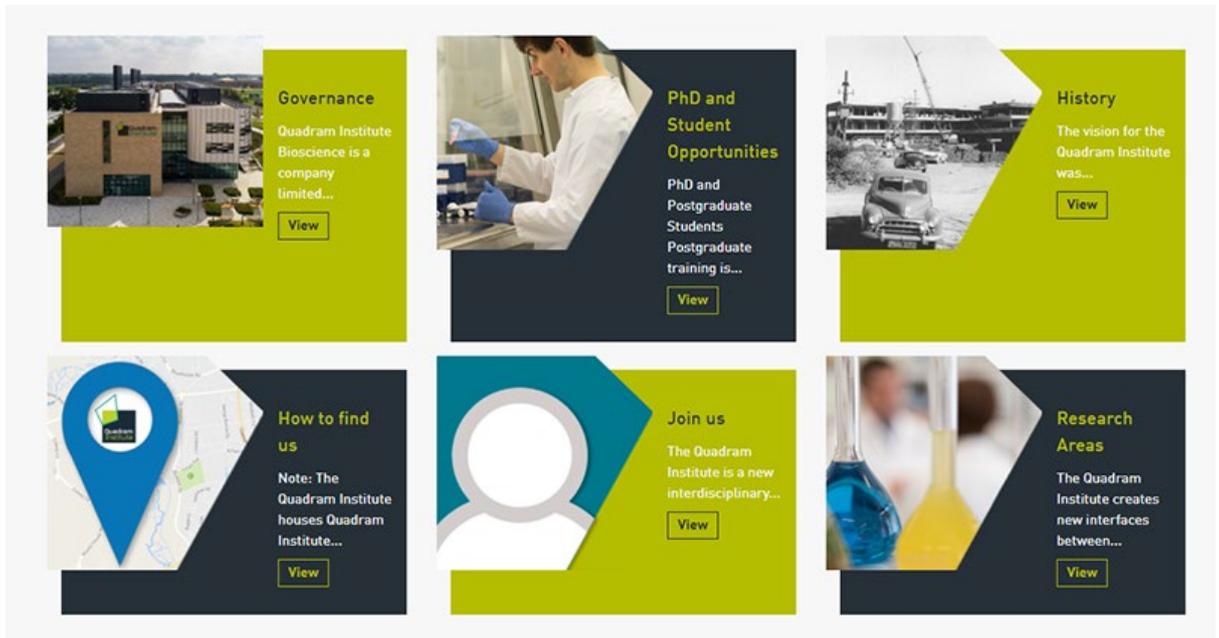
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

2. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour in parts of the featured pages section. The green background combined with the white text results in a contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this section that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

3. **Non text content.** Images in *featured pages* section have no alt attribute. Although the images are purely decorative they should still have the code `alt=""` assigned to them. See WCAG 1.1.1



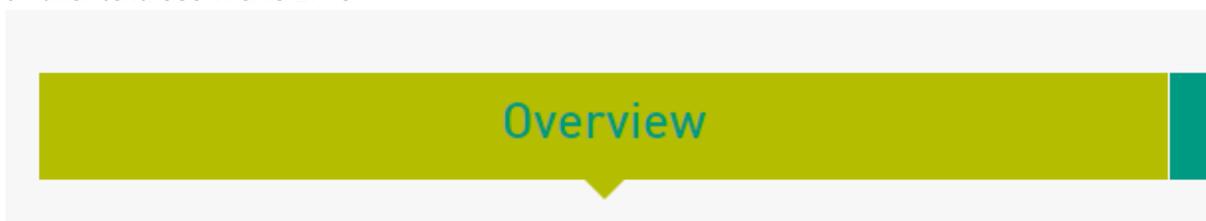
**SOLUTION:** Ask developer to add the `alt=""` code for this section.

### 3: Page tested: [Quadram.ac.uk/research\\_areas/food-innovation-health](http://Quadram.ac.uk/research_areas/food-innovation-health)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

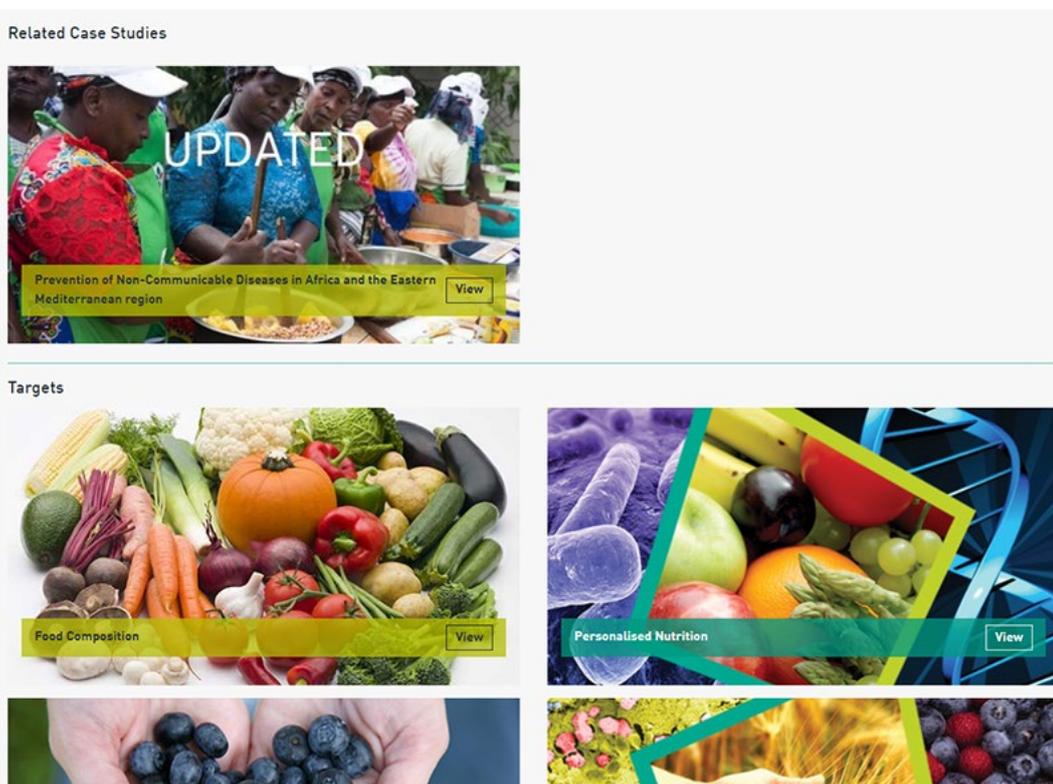
In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour for the selected tab heading for the main text area. The lime background combined with the blue/green text results in a contrast ratio of 1.74:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In the related case studies section there is a “View” link. This is followed by five further ‘view’ links in the targets section and a further sixty “view” links within the news section. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

3. Inappropriate alt text. News items which have no featured image are displayed with a default image. The alt text entered for this default images is “awaiting image” which is not an appropriate description in this context. As these images are purely decorative it would be acceptable to have the alt text set to “”. See WCAG 1.1.1



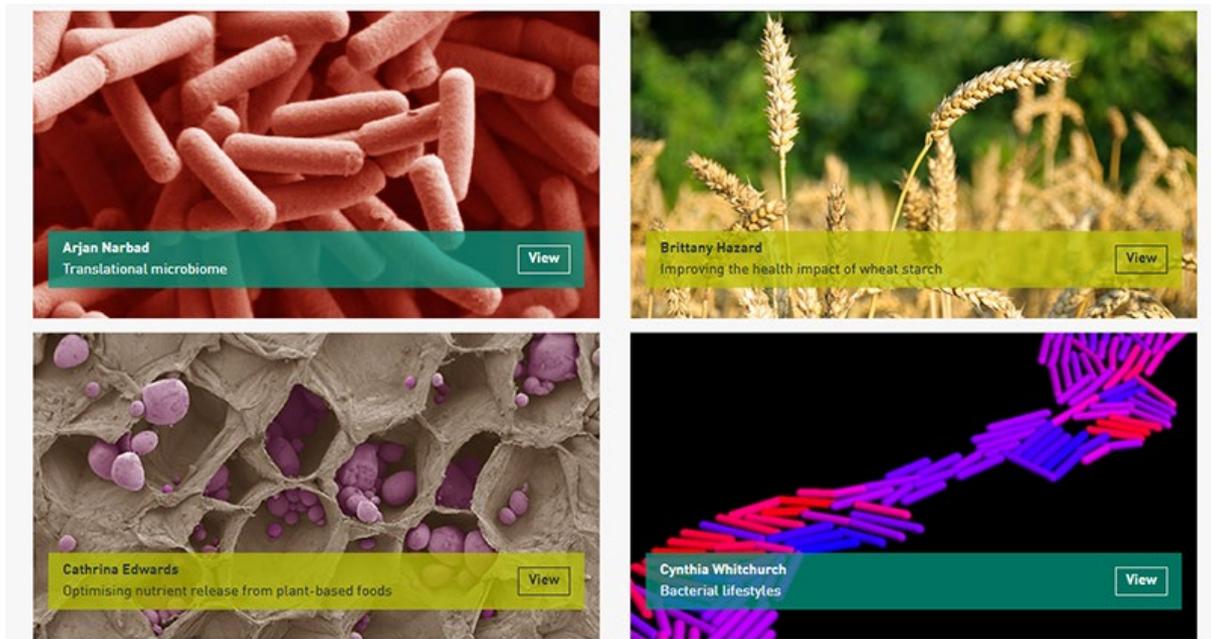
**SOLUTION:** Ask developer to amend the code so the alt text is set to alt="" when the noimage image is used within the news section.

#### 4: Page tested: [Quadram.ac.uk/our-science/research-leaders](https://quadram.ac.uk/our-science/research-leaders)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section except issue 7.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** There are thirty “View” links, one for each research group. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



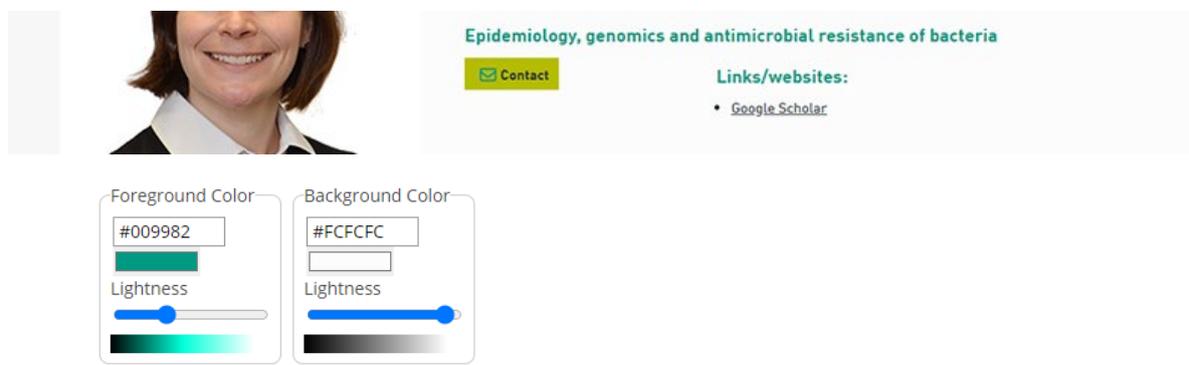
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

## 5: Page tested: [Quadram.ac.uk/our-science/research-leaders](https://quadram.ac.uk/our-science/research-leaders)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

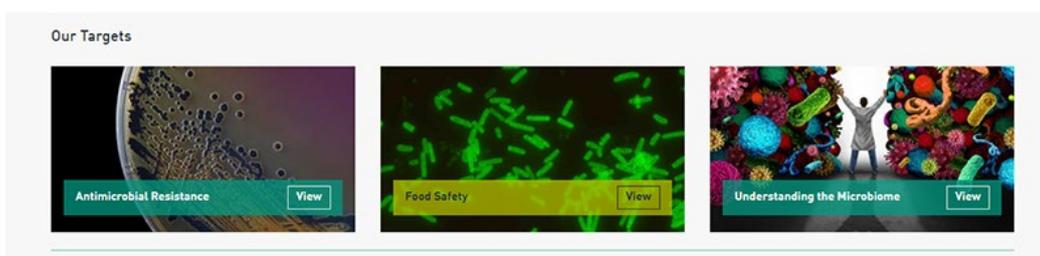
1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between group subheading and background colour and also the subheading for links/websites. Both have a contrast ratio of 3:48:1, below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



Foreground Color: #009982  
Background Color: #FCFCFC  
Contrast Ratio: **3.48:1**  
Text Size: Normal  
Normal Text: [Sample](#)  
AA: **Fail**  
AAA: **Fail**  
Large Text: [Sample](#)  
AA: **Pass**  
AAA: **Fail**

**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** There are three “View” links, one for each target and a further eight within the related news section. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



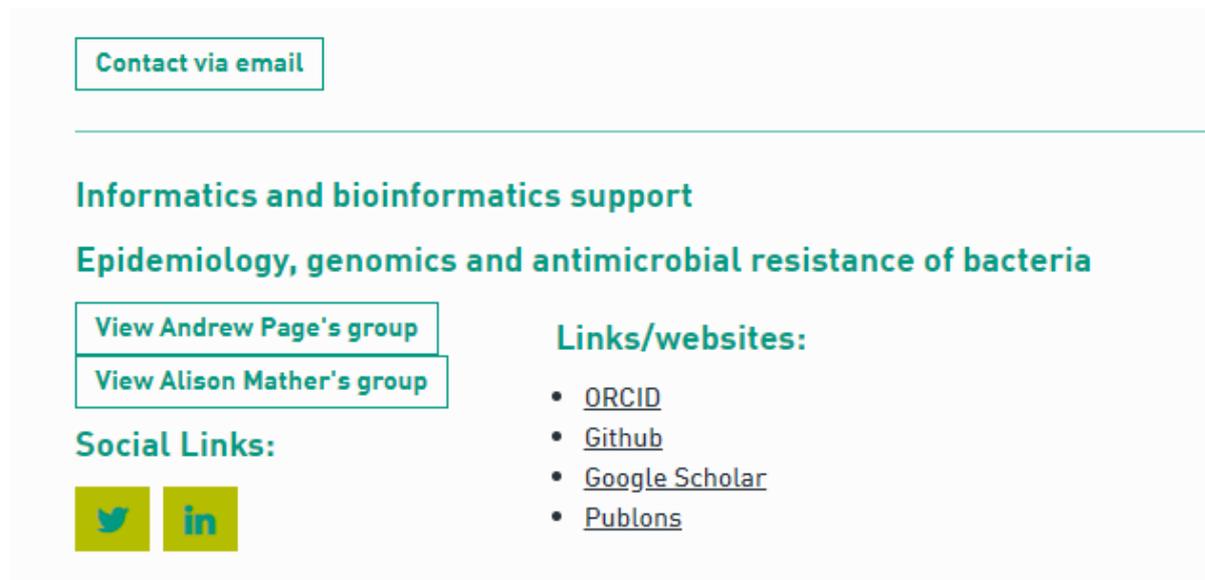
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

## 6: Page tested: [quadram.ac.uk/people/leonardo-de-oliveira-martins/](http://quadram.ac.uk/people/leonardo-de-oliveira-martins/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between all green/blue text in the header area and the white background. Combination has a contrast ratio of 3:48:1, below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



Contact via email

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### Informatics and bioinformatics support

#### Epidemiology, genomics and antimicrobial resistance of bacteria

View Andrew Page's group

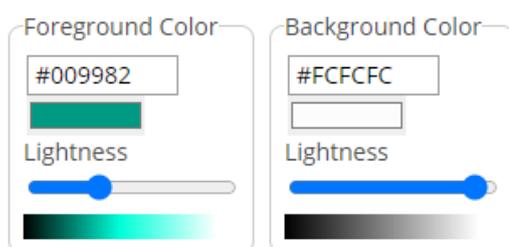
View Alison Mather's group

**Social Links:**



**Links/websites:**

- [ORCID](#)
- [Github](#)
- [Google Scholar](#)
- [Publons](#)



Foreground Color: #009982

Background Color: #FCFCFC

Lightness sliders for both colors.

Contrast Ratio: **3.48:1**

Text Size: Normal

Normal Text: **Sample**

AA: **Fail**

AAA: **Fail**

Large Text: **Sample**

AA: **Pass**

AAA: **Fail**

**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour for the selected tab heading for the main text area. The lime background combined with the blue/green text results in a contrast ratio of 1.74:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

## 7: Page tested: [Quadram.ac.uk/news/](https://quadram.ac.uk/news/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between all text and background colour combinations used within the news navigation section both at the top and bottom of this page. All combinations of colours used are well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between the right-side navigation panels title "Past News:" and the background colour. This results in a contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

3. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** There are multiple "View" links, one for each news item. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4

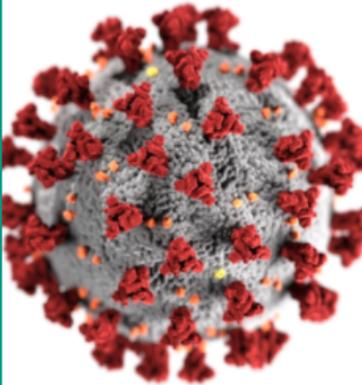


3rd September 2020

## Quadram researcher wins €1.5m EU grant to investigate the role of elusive microbes in the human gut

Quadram Institute scientist Dr Falk Hildebrand has won a €1.5 million grant from the European Research Council (ERC) to research the role elusive microbes may play in the gut microbiome and human health. The funding comes from the ERC's prestigious Starting Grants, designed to...

[View](#)



27th August 2020

## Mass testing pilot paves way for weekly COVID checks

– Norwich pilot project offers local template for asymptomatic testing as Norfolk braces for second wave – Weekly COVID testing has moved a step closer in Norwich thanks to the success of a pilot project on Norwich Research Park, with the region readying itself...

[View](#)

**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

## 8: Page tested: [quadram.ac.uk/probiotics-for-premature-babies-provide-microbiome-boost/](https://quadram.ac.uk/probiotics-for-premature-babies-provide-microbiome-boost/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between the text and the background colour within the quote box. This results in a contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** There are multiple “View” links within the related targets, groups and research areas. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

9: Page tested: [quadram.ac.uk/events/pint-of-science-norwich/](http://quadram.ac.uk/events/pint-of-science-norwich/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

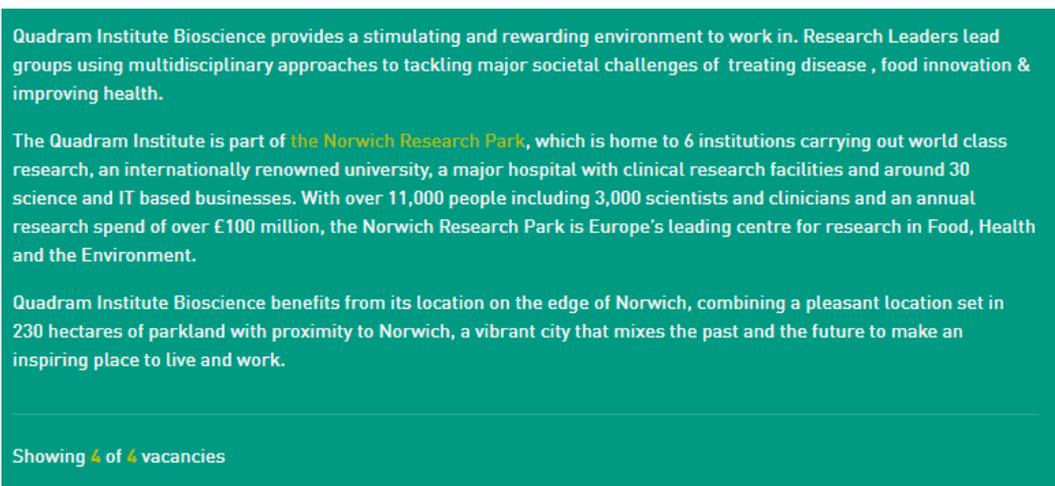
No additional accessibility issues were encountered:

## 10: Page tested: [quadram.ac.uk/vacancies-listing/](https://quadram.ac.uk/vacancies-listing/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section except issue 7.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between the introductory text and the background colour of this section. Issue includes the colour of the link text and includes the navigation below the last vacancy, towards the bottom of the page. All combinations of colours used are well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



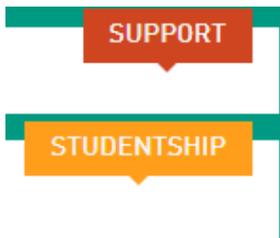
**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between the Job Type header text and background colour. All combinations of colours used are well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

3. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between the “SUPPORT” and “STUDENTSHIP” job category label text and their background colours. These colour combinations are well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this instance that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

4. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** There are multiple “Details” links, one for each vacancy. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4

Applications Close: 03 September 2020

### Research Scientist

Applications are invited for a Research Scientist to join the Laboratory of Stephen Robinson in the Gut Microbes and Health Programme at the Quadram Institute Bioscience (QIB). Background Historically, the Robinson lab focuses on understanding the molecular basis of endothelial cell adhesion and migration...

[Details](#)

Applications Close: 05 September 2020

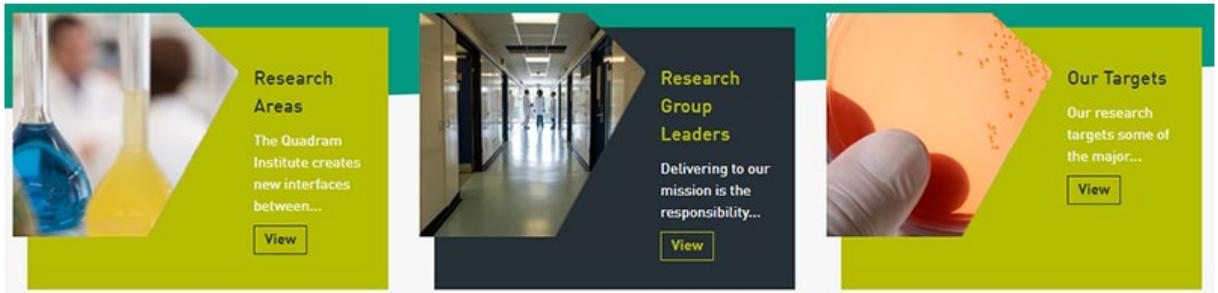
### Business Development Manager

Applications are invited for an experienced Business Development Manager to join the team at Quadram Institute Bioscience (QIB), based in Norwich, UK. Background: The Quadram Institute is a new interdisciplinary research institute dedicated to understanding how food and microbes interact to promote health and...

[Details](#)

**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

5. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In featured pages section below the vacancies there are three “View” links. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



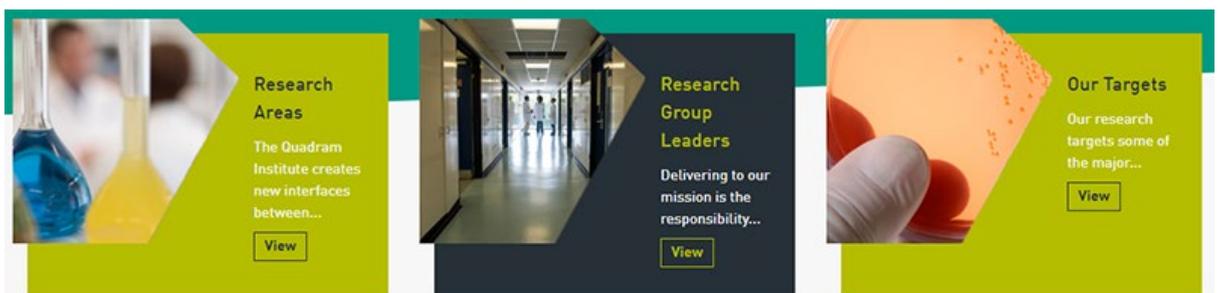
**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

6. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour in parts of the featured pages section. The green background combined with the white text results in a contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this section that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

7. **Non text content.** Images in *featured pages* section of the page have no alt attribute. Although the images are purely decorative they should still have the code `alt=""` assigned to them. See WCAG 1.1.1



**SOLUTION:** Ask developer to add the alt="" code for this section.

## 11: Page tested: [quadram.ac.uk/about/newsletter/](http://quadram.ac.uk/about/newsletter/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between link text and background colour for the main text area. Also very low contrast with the “subscribe” button and the background colour. Both well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for these instances that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Non text content.** First two newsletters have images without alt text. These should have alt text as both contain hyperlinks to a newsletter PDF document. See WCAG 1.1.1



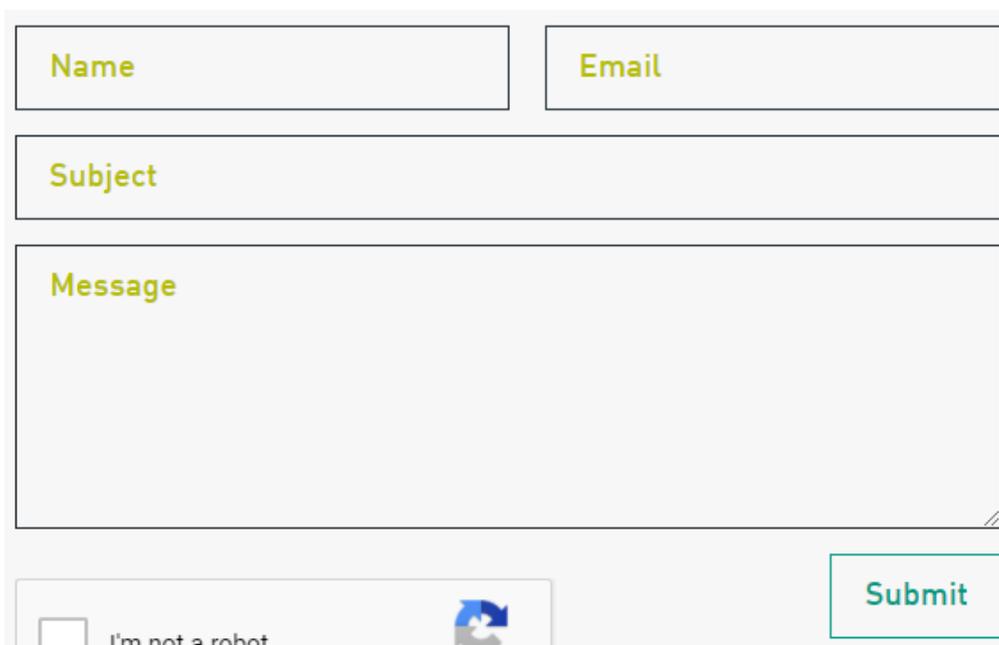
**SOLUTION:** Ask a website editor to add alt text to these two images using the wordpress editor.

## 12: Page tested: [quadram.ac.uk/contact/](https://quadram.ac.uk/contact/)

This page encountered all the issues covered by the site-wide issues section.

In addition the following issues were encountered:

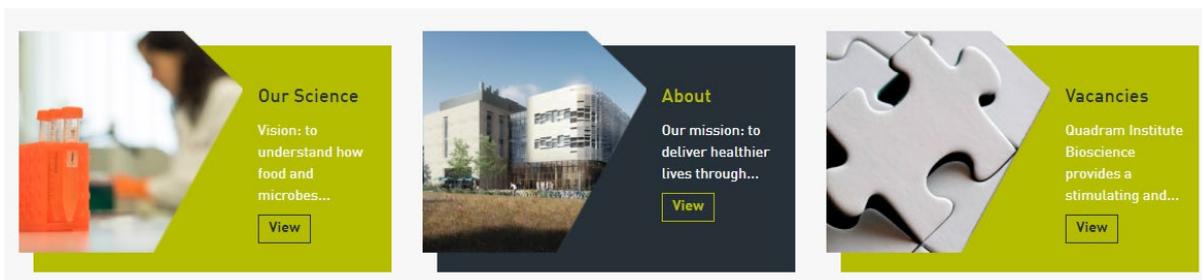
1. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text within the form fields and background colour. Also very low contrast with the “Submit” button and the background colour. Both well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



The image shows a contact form with four input fields: 'Name', 'Email', 'Subject', and 'Message'. The text in these fields is a light green color, which has very low contrast against the white background. Below the fields is a reCAPTCHA widget with the text 'I'm not a robot' and a blue circular arrow icon. To the right of the reCAPTCHA is a 'Submit' button with green text on a white background, also with low contrast.

**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for these instances that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

2. **Duplicate/non-descriptive link text.** In featured pages section below the vacancies there are three “View” links. The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained. See WCAG 2.4.4



**SOLUTION:** Make sure links are distinguishable by just their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') to make it clear that they lead to different destinations. In

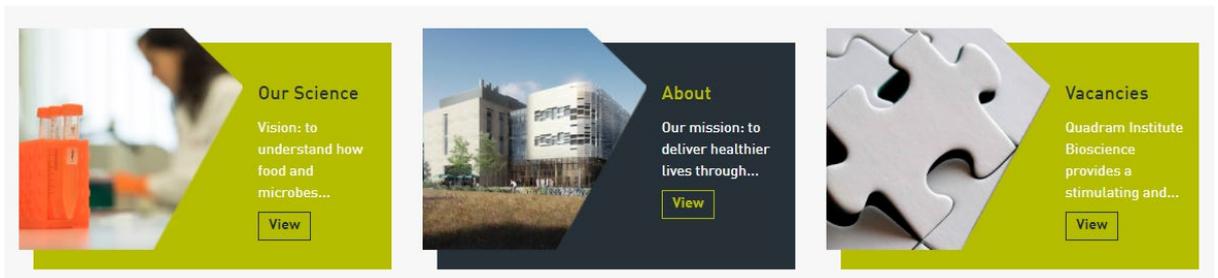
this case there is an option to use the descriptive text as the link text and “view” is simply removed. Discuss with the developer which option to use.

3. **Colour contrast is insufficient.** Very low contrast between text and background colour in parts of the featured pages section. The green background combined with the white text results in a contrast ratio of 1.91:1, well below the required 4.5:1 ratio for smaller text. See WCAG 1.4.3



**SOLUTION:** Use tools like <https://contrastchecker.online/> to choose a colour combination for this section that meets AA minimum requirement of 4.5:1 contrast ratio. Once colours are agreed, ask the developer to change the CSS to use the desired colour combination.

4. **Non text content.** Images in *featured pages* section of the page have no alt attribute. Although the images are purely decorative they should still have the code `alt=""` assigned to them. See WCAG 1.1.1



**SOLUTION:** Ask developer to add the `alt=""` code for this section.