WCAG 2.0 Accessibility Statement

Introduction

A **WCAG 2.0 Accessibility Statement** is a document that describes the compliance of a website or web application with the accessibility standards contained in W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 Level A and AA Success Criteria.

Format

The accessibility chart below is a checklist of the success criteria described in WCAG 2.0 Level A and AA. The detail tables have three columns:

Column Name	Purpose
Criteria:	Describes a specific success criterion
Supporting Features:	Provides a summary of the support for the success criteria
Remarks/Explanations:	Explains how it does or does not support the success criteria. This column includes specific details about which parts of the product do or do not meet the criteria.

The level of support for the criteria is described using one of the following phrases:

Supporting Feature Phrase	What It Means
Supports	Fully meets the success criterion
Supports with Exceptions	Does not fully meet but provides some level of access
Does not Support	Does not meet the success criterion
Not Present	There are no elements where the success criterion would apply

WCAG 2.0 Statement

Date: June 7, 2017
Name of website or product: ASCO – Cancer.Net
Exclusions: Not Applicable

WCAG 2.0	Applicable	Compliance
WCAG 2.0 Level A	Applicable	Total of 25 success criteria: Supports - 7 Supports with Exceptions - 16 Does not Support - 0 Not Present – 2
WCAG 2.0 Level AA	Applicable	Total of 13 success criteria: Supports - 6 Supports with Exceptions – 5 Does not Support - 0 Not Present - 2

WCAG 2.0 Level A

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content: All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose. (See exceptions)	Supports with Exceptions	There are images on the site that do not have an alt attribute defined (e.g. Blog, ASCO Answers Patient Education Materials, Awards and Recognition). Every image (<img>) element must have an alt attribute defined so images are either communicated to screen readers (e.g. active or information images) or ignored (e.g. decorative images).

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded): For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true: • **Prerecorded Audio-only:** An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content. **Prerecorded Video-only:** Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.	Supports	Text transcripts are provided for the podcast audio-only content on the pages reviewed.
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded): Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	Supports with Exceptions	Most of the videos reviewed have captioning that is very well done. There are some videos, such as the Body Changes video, where the auto-generated YouTube captions are incorrect in places.
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded): An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media (See exceptions)	Supports with Exceptions	The link to the text transcript for the video on the "For Health Care Professionals" page is not present.
1.3.1 Info and Relationships: Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Supports with Exceptions	The structure and relationships on some pages cannot be determined. For example, the headings defined in the sidebar navigation region, Permanent Content Articles, and Caregiver Support pages, do not properly convey the hierarchy of the headings. The sub-headings on some pages (e.g. Blog, Basic Post, Q&A Post, etc.) are not defined. The PDF documents linked to throughout the site are not accessible.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence: When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Supports	The reading order is logical in the pages reviewed.
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics: Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound. *Note:* For requirements related to color, refer to Guideline 1.4	Supports	Instructions don't rely on sensory characteristic in the pages reviewed.
1.4.1 Use of Color: Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Supports with Exceptions	Most of the links on the pages reviewed us an underline to indicate the presence of a link. However, there are a few pages, such as the Video, Search, and eNews Sign Up pages, that use color only to indicate the presence of a link.
1.4.2 Audio Control: If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.	Not Present	Audio does not play automatically on the pages reviewed.
2.1.1 Keyboard: All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes.	Supports with Exceptions	The podcast player cannot be used with the keyboard. The in-page links (e.g. Privacy Policy) only the scroll the page in Internet Explorer instead of moving the users focus to the requested section/element.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap: If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a [keyboard interface](#), then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.	Supports with Exceptions	The podcast player allows Internet Explorer users to navigate to the player but traps focus so users cannot navigate away from the player.
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable: For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: • **Turn off:** The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or • **Adjust:** The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or • **Extend:** The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times	Not Present	No session timeout was present on the pages reviewed.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide: For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: • **Moving, blinking, scrolling:** For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and • **Auto-updating:** For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.	Supports with Exceptions	The Home Page carousel controls added to Firefox and Chrome are not present in Internet Explorer so the carousel cannot be paused or stopped in Internet Explorer.
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold: Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.	Supports	No flashing or blinking content is present on the pages reviewed.
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks: A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Supports	The site has a skip link and landmarks defined to bypass blocks of content.
2.4.2 Page Titled: Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.	Supports with Exceptions	The HTML pages reviewed have titles that describe the purpose or topic. The PDFs found in the automatic scan did not have page title defined.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
2.4.3 Focus Order: If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.	Supports with Exceptions	The YouTube HTML5 video player uses SVG elements for the player controls that receive focus in Internet Explorer. This results in two tab stops in IE for each player control. The carousel controls on the Home Page are not visible in Internet Explorer but they are in the tab order so keyboard-only users will not know what the element is that has focus. There are links on the social media section of the "For Health Care Professionals" page that are not visible but in the tab order.
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context): The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context.	Supports with Exceptions	Some of the links on the pages reviewed lack context. For example, the "Download MP3" and "Read a transcript of this podcast" links are repeated on the page so screen reader users may have a difficult time know what podcast the links are associated with.
3.1.1 Language of Page: The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Supports with Exceptions	The default page language is defined for the HTML pages reviewed. The automatic scan showed some PDF documents that lacked language definition.
3.2.1 On Focus: When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	Supports	No change on focus was observed on the pages reviewed.
3.2.2 On Input: Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context.	Supports with Exceptions	When navigating the Search By select element on the Location based search page, focus is automatically moved to the previous form field.
3.3.1 Error Identification: If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.	Supports	Errors are described to the user in text on the pages reviewed.
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions: Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Supports with Exceptions	The required fields on the Newsletter signup page use the HTML5 required attribute so screen readers announce the fields as invalid before they complete the form field.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
4.1.1 Parsing: In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique (see exceptions). *Note:* Start and end tags that are missing a critical character in their formation, such as a closing angle bracket or a mismatched attribute value quotation mark are not complete.	Supports with Exceptions	The carousel controls on the Home Page are defined in a list with invalid child elements so the list may not be conveyed correctly to screen reader users. The alt attribute should not be defined on a button or a link. The alt attribute is only valid on <img> or <input type="image>. There are duplicate id's present on the Privacy Policy page.
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.	Supports with Exceptions	The YouTube HTML5 video player used throughout the pages reviewed uses the title attribute only for the button names on most of the player controls. Some screen readers may ignore this attribute so the purpose of the buttons may not be conveyed to screen reader users. On the Location based search page, the first textbox can have two functions based on the selection in the adjacent select element but the form label is not updated to convey the change in purpose. The YouTube iframe on the "For Health Care Professionals" page does not have the title attribute defined.

WCAG 2.0 Level AA

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live): Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Not Present	Live audio content is not present on the pages reviewed.
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded): Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Supports with Exceptions	The link to the text transcript for the video on the "For Health Care Professionals" page is not present.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum): The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1.	Supports with Exceptions	Most of the content on the pages reviewed has sufficient color contrast. There are a few color contrast issues that remain such as the hover color on the rotating carousel of the Home Page.
1.4.4 Resize text: Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality (see exceptions).	Supports	Text can be resized up to 200% without loss of content or functionality.
1.4.5 Images of Text: If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text.	Supports with Exceptions	Some images of text are used on the pages reviewed. For example, the medical illustrations and the RSS/Podcast elements are images of text.
2.4.5 Multiple Ways: More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages.	Supports	The website uses navigation links, site wide search, and footer links.
2.4.6 Headings and Labels: Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.	Supports with Exceptions	The pause and play carousel controls on the Home Page do not convey the purpose of the control. The same text "Slideshow Play/Pause" is used for both controls so screen readers will not understand what the control will do when activated.
2.4.7 Focus Visible: Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Supports with Exceptions	Some of the active elements on the pages reviewed lack a visible focus indicator in Firefox. For example, the carousel slides on the Home Page, the Social Media icon links in the header, and the current selection in the main header navigation. When using in-page links, or reading the page with the virtual cursor, content with focus is blocked by the fixed navigation region.
3.1.2 Language of Parts: The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined.	Supports	Changes in language for passages or phrases can be programmatically determined on the pages reviewed.

Success Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks and Explanations
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation: Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.	Supports	The navigational mechanisms are consistent on the pages reviewed.
3.2.4 Consistent Identification: Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Supports	All components with the same functionality are identified consistently on the pages reviewed.
3.3.3 Error Suggestion: If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user.	Supports	Suggestions for correcting errors are provided to the user on the pages reviewed.
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true: 1. **Reversible:** Submissions are reversible. 2. **Checked:** Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. 3. **Confirmed:** A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.	Not Present	No Legal or Financial transactions on the pages reviewed.

Assessment of compliance is based on the knowledge, experience, and best judgment of the consultant. No warranties or guarantees are implied. The consultant shall not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, punitive or exemplary damages based on this work.