

# Accessibility statement for Wisdom

Wisdom is the University's Electronic Document and Records Management System; it is the storage location for many active and semi-active University records, including student files, module boxes and Health and Safety information. It can be accessed via both a web-based interface and File Explorer; access is restricted to on-campus (including remote desktops) and staff only.

This accessibility statement applies to <https://wisdom.hud.ac.uk>, the web-based interface for Wisdom.

This website is run by the University of Huddersfield and is supplied by Daisy Communications Ltd. We want as many people as possible to be able to use this website. [AbilityNet](#) has advice on making your device easier to use if you have a disability.

## How accessible this website is

We know some parts of this website are not fully accessible:

- you cannot open or upload documents using the keyboard, or perform most other essential functions relating to documents
- you cannot skip to the main content when using a screen reader
- the text does not reflow in a single column when you change the size of the browser on the home page; the text does reflow in a single column on other pages, but there is no vertical scroll available to access the lower part of that column
- there isn't adequate alternative description of some native widgets or of some icons and links that function as buttons to hide or reveal content, or to signify a folder or class, which means they cannot be understood by a screen reader
- you need to use a path-based gesture to resize the panes
- in the toolbar and navigation tree, you cannot modify the line height or spacing of text
- some menus open on the down-event
- no default language has been identified

If you are unable to access parts of this website or functionality, you may prefer to use the File Explorer version of Wisdom (the R drive). You can access the Wisdom file plan and all its documents in File Explorer (on a University machine); you will be able to open, edit and upload documents, including previous versions. You will not, however, be able to access or edit additional metadata about files or folders, nor undertake more advanced actions such as disposing of documents at the end of their retention period.

## Feedback and contact information

If you need assistance or advice about accessing this website:

- email [recordsmanagement@hud.ac.uk](mailto:recordsmanagement@hud.ac.uk)
- call 01484 472963

We'll get back to you within 2 working days.

## Reporting accessibility problems with this website

If you find any problems not listed on this page or think we're not meeting accessibility requirements, contact the Records Management Service at [recordsmanagement@hud.ac.uk](mailto:recordsmanagement@hud.ac.uk) or on 01484 472963.

## 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).

## Contacting us by phone or visiting us in person

Find out how to contact us on [our webpage](#).

## Technical information about this website's accessibility

University of Huddersfield is committed to making its website accessible, in accordance with the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.

### 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.

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

Daisy, the third-party suppliers of Wisdom, are currently investigating potential fixes for the non-compliances listed below. This statement will be updated with further information about fixes and timescales when it is available.

- Some images do not have alternate text, nor are they coded as either meaningful or descriptive, so people using a screen reader cannot access the information. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.1.1 (non-text content).
- When CSS styles are disabled, the fields for entering information are not available on the 'register document' page. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.3.1 (info and relationships)
- On most pages, content does not remain accessible when zoomed in. Whilst the content does resize to fit the width of the page, there is either no vertical scroll to access re-sized content or the area for content is so small that it is difficult to use. On the home page, horizontal scrolling is required. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.4 (resize text) and 1.4.10 (reflow).
- The spacing of text in the main toolbar and the navigation tree cannot be changed (although the spacing of text in the main body of all pages can be changed successfully), which can make it more difficult for people with low vision, dyslexia, or other cognitive disabilities to read that text. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 1.4.12 (text spacing).
- Using the keyboard, it isn't possible to navigate to the drop down menus for each document stored in Wisdom or to the Action and View menus, which is essential for opening documents, uploading documents, and performing many other actions. This is a barrier to use of the system for those who rely on a keyboard for navigation. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.1.1 (keyboard).

- It is not possible to skip to main content of bypass repeated blocks of content, due to <iframe> elements not having a title attribute, which can cause people using screen readers to have to listen to repeated information and require people using keyboard navigation to use many unnecessary keystrokes. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.1 (bypass blocks).
- Pages in Wisdom do not have unique or descriptive titles, which makes it more difficult for users to quickly judge whether a page contains relevant content or exactly where they are within the site. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.2 (page titled).
- On the home page and in the navigation tree, when revealing or hiding content (for example, opening a branch of the tree) using the keyboard, the focus returns to the start instead of entering the revealed content or continuing from the hidden content, which causes additional keystrokes to be required. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.4.3 (focus order).
- Some links do not have discernable text (notably the plus/minus symbols for revealing/hiding content and the arrows that separate the components of the file path) where the link is an image without an accessible name. In some cases, accessible names for links are not clear about the action they cause. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 2.4.4 (link purpose in context) and 4.1.2 (name, role, value).
- A path-based gesture is required to resize the different panes on each page but there is no single-point alternative, so this could be difficult to execute for people with limited fine motor control or using tracking or speech commands. This action also commences on the down events and cannot be aborted, which may cause difficulties for people who are more likely to inadvertently initiate an event. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 2.5.1 (pointer gestures) and 2.5.2 (pointer cancellation).
- Drop down menus on the 'register document' page are opened on the down event, which may cause difficulties for people who are more likely to inadvertently initiate an event. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 2.5.2 (pointer cancellation).
- Some native widgets, such as the filter, page jump, checkbox and text input fields, do not have accessible names or descriptions, which means it is more difficult for users of assistive technologies to identify the instructions relating the widget. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 1.3.1 (info and relationships), 2.5.3 (label in name) and 3.3.2 (labels or instructions).
- The web page's default language is not identified, which can cause problems for assistive technologies that render text, making it more difficult for users to understand the content. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 3.1.1 (language of page) and 3.1.2 (language of parts).
- On the 'register document' page, if the 'Enter' key on a keyboard is used to attempt to check one of the checkboxes, the document is submitted, even though the 'submit' button is not selected. This is an unexpected change of context that could cause confusion for many users. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criterion 3.2.2 (on input).
- Where there is a 'jump to page' field, it will only accept numeric characters but there is no error identification message when text is entered. In addition, as a native widget, this field states that the input is text, but it is not. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 3.3.1 (error identification) and 3.3.2 (labels or instructions).
- Some elements have duplicate IDs, which can prevent assistive technologies from accurately interpreting web content. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 4.1.1 (parsing).
- Some form elements, such as the search, filter and page jump fields, do not have labels, whilst the 'title' field on the 'Register document' page visually indicates that it is required by

does not have that attribute. This fails WCAG 2.1 success criteria 4.1.2 (name, role, value) and 1.3.1 (info and relationships).

### ***Disproportionate burden***

Once Daisy, the third-party supplier of Wisdom, have conducted their investigation and reported back, some of the non-compliances listed above might be moved to this section as it may be a disproportionate burden to rectify them.

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

There are no issues that fall outside the scope of these regulations.

## Preparation of this accessibility statement

This statement was prepared on 04/01/2021. It was last reviewed on 04/01/2021.

This website was last tested on 03/11/2020-16/11/2020. The test was carried out by University of Huddersfield.

We used this approach to decide on a sample of pages to test: the System Administrators for the website identified three commonly used types of pages that were representative of the functionality of the entire site. These pages were the home page, a page showing a list of documents in a folder and that folder's metadata, and a page for uploading a new document to the system.

Testing was conducted using Accessibility Insights for Web.