

VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT[®])

Name of Product	Inspection Copy/Educate
Date Last Updated	October 29, 2025
Completed by	Nicholas Seow (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team)
Applicable Standards/Guidelines	This document rates Inspection Copy/Educate according to the W3C WCAG 2.1 A and AA requirements.
Contact for More Information	Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team accessibility@elsevier.com
Testing Tools and Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hands-on keyboard operation• DevTools/Code inspection• Mozilla Firefox 144 and Chrome 141 on Windows 11 23H2• NVDA screen reader 2025.1• WAVE Browser Extension• Color Contrast Analyzer• W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages• Elsevier Accessibility Checklist
Document Sections	This review document includes all WCAG 2.1 A and AA checkpoints, organized into 7 logical sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visuals• Keyboard• Headings and Structure• Labeling• Multimedia• Usability• Mobile User Experience
Pages Covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Landing page, Profile, Search, FAQ, Book details, Instructor Resources, My Textbooks• Register, Registration Complete, Confirm As Instructor
Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supports: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.• Partially supports: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.• Does not support: Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.• Supports (N/A): According to W3C on conformance, "If there is no content to which a success criterion applies, the success criterion is satisfied."
Notes/Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "AT" stands for Assistive Technology such as screen readers, voice input, etc.• Book reader interface provided by Calaméo

Conformance Summary

WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
1.1.1: Non-text Content	A	Partially supports
1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)	A	Supports (N/A)
1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)	A	Supports (N/A)
1.2.3: Audio Description or Full Text Alternative	A	Supports (N/A)
1.2.4: Captions (Live)	AA	Supports (N/A)
1.2.5: Audio Description	AA	Supports (N/A)
1.3.1: Info and Relationships	A	Partially supports
1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence	A	Supports
1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics	A	Supports
1.3.4: Orientation (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (2.1)	AA	Does not support
1.4.1: Use of Color	A	Partially supports
1.4.2: Audio Control	A	Supports (N/A)
1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.4: Resize text	AA	Supports
1.4.5: Images of Text	AA	Supports
1.4.10: Reflow (2.1)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (2.1)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.12: Text Spacing (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (2.1)	AA	Partially supports
2.1.1: Keyboard	A	Partially supports
2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap	A	Partially supports
2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable	A	Does not support
2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide	A	Supports (N/A)
2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	Supports (N/A)
2.4.1: Bypass Blocks	A	Partially supports
2.4.2: Page Titled	A	Partially supports
2.4.3: Focus Order	A	Partially supports
2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)	A	Supports
2.4.5: Multiple Ways	AA	Supports
2.4.6: Headings and Labels	AA	Supports
2.4.7: Focus Visible	AA	Supports
2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1)	A	Supports
2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1)	A	Supports
2.5.3: Label in Name (2.1)	A	Supports
2.5.4: Motion Actuation (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
3.1.1: Language of Page	A	Supports
3.1.2: Language of Parts	AA	Does not support

WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
3.2.1: On Focus	A	Supports
3.2.2: On Input	A	Supports
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation	AA	Supports
3.2.4: Consistent Identification	AA	Supports
3.3.1: Error Identification	A	Partially supports
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions	A	Supports
3.3.3: Error Suggestion	AA	Supports
3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	Supports (N/A)
4.1.1: Parsing	A	Supports
4.1.2: Name, Role, Value	A	Partially supports
4.1.3: Status Messages (2.1)	AA	Partially supports

WCAG 2.1 A and AA Success Criteria

Visuals

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p>1.1.1: Non-Text Content (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images)</p>	Partially supports	<p>Almost all images and icons have appropriate text equivalents.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landing page: Background images – Decorative images may bear extraneous alt text
<p>1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics (A) Do not rely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound</p>	Supports	<p>There are no instructions or areas of content which rely solely on sensory characteristics.</p>
<p>1.4.1: Use of Color (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info</p>	Partially supports	<p>In most instances, when color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register, Instructor Resources: Links – Several links are in-line with adjacent text, yet lack another visual indication beyond color difference, e.g. underline style • Registration Completed, Profile: Subject selection – Selected option(s) are only distinguished via change in color (blue vs grey) • Landing page: Login/Password Reset modal – Invalid input in Password field is only indicated via change in color of field border (blue to red) • Profile: Link in Personal details – "Account manager" link is in-line with adjacent text, yet lack another visual indication beyond color difference, e.g. underline style
<p>1.4.3: Color Contrast (Minimum) (AA) Text has enough contrast with the background (4.5:1 for small text and 3:1 for large text)</p>	Partially supports	<p>Text has sufficient contrast with its corresponding background in most areas.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration Completed: Selected subject – Label of selected option (blue) lacks sufficient contrast against pill background (light blue) • Registration Completed: "Get started" button – Button label (aqua) lacks sufficient contrast against background (white) during focus state • Landing page: Text over background images – At certain moderately wide viewports, text (dark grey) may lack sufficient contrast against areas of the background image (light grey)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landing page: "Or log in" button – At certain moderately wide viewports, button (dark teal) may lack sufficient contrast against areas of the background image (light grey) • Landing page: "Cancel" button in Password Reset modal – Button label in unfocused state (grey) lacks sufficient contrast against container background (white) • Profile: "Completed" button in Identity verification – Button label text (green) lacks sufficient contrast against the background (light green) • Profile, Landing page: Error messages – Fields' adjacent error messages (red) lack sufficient contrast against the background (white)
<p>1.4.4: Resize Text (AA) Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality.</p>	Supports	Text may typically be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content.
<p>1.4.5: Images of Text (AA) Text is used rather than images of text, except where the presentation of text is essential, such as logos</p>	Supports	No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation.
<p>1.4.10: Reflow (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.. 	Partially supports	<p>Most pages utilize a responsive view where content reflows into a single column. In most instances page may be zoomed to 400% without necessitating horizontal scrolling, nor loss of functionality/content.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global: Hamburger mobile menu – Expanded menu does not permit scrolling, and options may be truncated at very high zoom states • Global: Header – When logged in, header options may overlap, re-arrange vertically, and cause sticky header to obscure a significant amount of the viewport at very high zoom states. Options in profile menu are not scrollable into view and may get truncated.
<p>1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (AA) User interface components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s).</p>	Partially supports	<p>Almost all non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register: Inputs – Text and checkbox input borders (light grey) lack sufficient contrast against the background (white) • Various pages: Inputs – Text and checkbox input borders (light grey) may lack sufficient contrast against the background (white) • Landing page, My Textbooks: More (ellipsis) button – Icon (light grey) lacks sufficient contrast against the background (white)

<p>1.4.12: Text Spacing (AA) In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all the following and by changing no other style property:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size; • Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size; • Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size; • Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size. 	Supports	Users may adjust the text spacing of content on pages to the minimum baseline properties without causing loss of content or functionality.
<p>1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (AA) Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dismissible • Hoverable • Persistent 	Partially supports	Content that may appear on hover or focus is very uncommonly encountered. However, in one instance, hoverable content is not dismissible. <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search: Tooltips – Tooltips displaying full book titles may obscure other content but are not dismissible according to the criteria
<p>2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold (A) No more than three flashes in a 1-second period, or the flashes are below the defined thresholds</p>	Supports (N/A)	No flashing content exists.

Keyboard

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
---------------------	-------------------	---------

<p>1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence (A) The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined</p>	Supports	The correct reading sequence is typically logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order according with the visual order.
<p>2.1.1: Keyboard (A) All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing</p>	Partially supports	<p>Most standard web page content and functionality is keyboard operable across the site – however the management of My Textbooks lists, parts of several forms, and dismissing modal dialogs may not be fully amenable to keyboard-only operation.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various pages: Close button in modals – Component is not keyboard focusable/operable (not implemented as a button) – modal dialog may lack a keyboard-only dismiss mechanism • Registration Completed: Subject selection – Options are not keyboard focusable – visible labels are associated to checkbox input elements hidden via display:none • Register, Landing page: Show password button – Icon button is not keyboard focusable/operable • Landing page: "Remember Me" checkbox in Login modal – Input is not keyboard focusable/operable as the element is hidden via CSS display:none • Profile, Landing page: Tooltip 'i' – Icon component to trigger tooltip is not keyboard focusable/operable • Search: Active facets – Components to "Clear all" or remove individual filter facets are not implemented as buttons and may lack accessible names – they are not keyboard focusable/operable (although filter selections may be adjusted via checkboxes as well) • My Textbooks: Section name – Edit/Remove options for section name are only revealed on pointer hover (or is otherwise not keyboard focusable/operable) • My Textbooks: Book arrangement – Pointer drag-and-drop action is required to rearrange books within a section (books would otherwise have to be removed and re-added in desired order) • My Textbooks: Edit list name – Confirm/cancel icon buttons are not implemented as buttons and not keyboard focusable/operable
<p>2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap (A) The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element</p>	Partially supports	<p>Almost no pages exhibit keyboard traps – although potential traps may arise in a couple of specific instances involving dialogs.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landing page: Login/Password Reset modal – Dialog may not be dismissed via keyboard, as Close button is not keyboard focusable/operable. In the secondary error modal dialog, the "Ok" button to dismiss unexpectedly re-submits the invalid input, preventing both dialogs from being dismissed. • Book details: "Add to my lists" modal(s) – Dialog may not be dismissed via keyboard as Close button is not keyboard focusable/operable (Esc key does not dismiss either)

<p>2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (A)</p> <p>If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off • Remap • Active only on focus 	Supports (N/A)	The site does not use any character key shortcuts.
<p>2.4.3: Focus Order (A)</p> <p>Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order</p>	Partially supports	<p>Tab order is largely logical across the site and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global: Hamburger mobile menu – Expanded menu occupies entire page, yet focus is not moved into/trapped inside the container while activated • Global: Hamburger mobile menu button – Component may remain in the focus sequence while invisible in larger viewports • Various pages: Modals – Containers (e.g. for error messages, login/password reset dialogs) may lack proper focus management for modals, i.e. focus not being moved into/trapped inside the container while activated • Landing page: Error dialog in Login/Password Reset modal – Focus may be moved out of the modal dialog to preceding components in the tab sequence • Book details: "Add to my lists" modal(s) – Containers may lack proper focus management for modals (e.g. no trapped focus), and a secondary modal is utilized for list creation & success message (latter not otherwise announced to AT) • My Textbooks: Edit list name – Focus is not managed appropriately (moved to revealed input) after option is activated
<p>2.4.7: Focus Visible (AA)</p> <p>The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator</p>	Supports	Elements across the site have a decent visible indication of focus – the focus indicator is typically a prominent orange outline.
<p>3.2.1: On Focus (A)</p> <p>When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions.</p>	Supports	Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus.

Headings and Structure

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p>1.3.1: Information and Relationships (A) Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined</p>	Partially supports	<p>Most content is distinguishable via semantic structure and relationships. A logical heading order reflecting page organization and content is programmatically determinable on most pages. List markup is used appropriately in many instances. Most input elements have programmatically determinable labels. HTML sectioning elements/landmark roles appropriately demarcate content regions on many pages.</p> <p>Note: Books in Inspection Copy are untagged PDFs accessed via the Calaméo book reader interface. Please contact your Account Manager to explore alternative format options.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various pages: Main content area – Container is may not be defined as <main>/main landmark • Global: Header – Header is a <nav> container rather than <header>/banner landmark • Confirm As Instructor, Profile: Selectable input – Input controls in instructor qualification or add institution forms are not programmatically associated with adjacent visible labels and lack accessible names • Registration Completed, Instructor Resources, FAQ: Main heading – Page's first/main heading is not programmatically determinable as <h1> • Global: Header components – Global "Explore" & search form are inappropriately implemented as a custom menubar – "Explore" is a sequence of menuitems/links, rather than disclosure button containing a list of links; search form is encapsulated by a menuitem • Landing page: Section headings – Secondary headings (e.g. "How it works", "Recommended for you") are visually distinguished yet not programmatically determinable • Landing page: "Find the right books..." links – Topical links do not include adjacent text labels (and only include example thumbnail images without alt text) • Profile: Secondary navigation – List of Profile sub-page navigation options is not a <nav>/navigation landmark • Profile: Headings – Pages lack heading markup, even where main/secondary headings are visually distinguishable • Search: Breadcrumbs – Breadcrumbs are not a <nav>/navigation landmark • Search: Page size and "Sort by" controls – Selection controls are not programmatically associated with adjacent visible labels and lack descriptive accessible names • Search: Filter options – Sets of associated checkbox inputs are not programmatically grouped (e.g. within <fieldset>) • Search: Pagination – Search result pagination is not a <nav>/navigation landmark, and not keyboard focusable as

		<p>components are implemented as link elements without href attributes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search: Search results – Each book title in the sequence of search results comprises two links to the same destination (Book details), the latter of which is also defined as a heading (i.e. it is the heading above the next book's first link) • Search: Main heading – Page lacks first/main heading, although breadcrumb and <h2> are reasonably descriptive • Book details: Headings – Page has a visually-hidden main heading, but arguably more descriptive & visually distinguishable heading (book title) lacks appropriate markup. "Related Titles" section heading is also not appropriately defined. • Book details: Star rating – Controls lack accessible names and are not grouped • Book details: List options in "Add to my lists" modal – Checkbox inputs bear visible labels, however associated input elements are hidden via CSS display:none • Book details: "Colleague's email" in Share modal – Input lacks a programmatically determinable label, although there is field placeholder text • My Textbooks: List selection – Side navigation for saved lists is not defined as a <nav> landmark (and active item is not programmatically determinable i.e. via aria-current attribute)
<p>2.4.1: Bypass Blocks (A) Users can bypass repeated blocks of content.</p>	Partially supports	<p>Each page features a set of skip navigation links, although the ability to skip pass the block of global navigation links may not be available. On most pages, a logical heading order and landmarks demarcating various content regions allow AT users to conveniently jump to different areas of content.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various pages: Skip links – Skip navigation links at the beginning of the page may only permit jumping to header or footer, not to the main content area – i.e. may lack option to skip past repeated global navigation in header to main content
<p>2.4.6: Headings and Labels (AA) Headings and labels are clear and consistent.</p>	Supports	Headings and labels used are typically clear and descriptive. Most pages feature visually distinct and programmatically determinable main and secondary headings to help distinguish content.
<p>3.1.1: Language of Page (A) The language of the page is specified</p>	Supports	The default page language is typically defined in accordance with the selected language for the site and is updated appropriately when another language is selected.
<p>3.1.2: Language of Parts (AA) Specify the language of text passages that are in a different language than the default language of the page.</p>	Does not support	Various sections of text in English may be presented while a non-English language is selected for the website. For instance: untranslated descriptions of the Science & Technology English titles on Book details pages; or several untranslated component labels on the Landing page, Search, and other pages.
<p>4.1.1: Parsing (A)</p>	Supports	HTML and CSS typically pass concerning these 4 specific criteria:

Use valid, error-free HTML		<p>(i) elements have complete start and end tags, (ii) elements are nested according to their specifications (iii) elements do not contain duplicate attributes (iv) any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.</p> <p>Note: There may be other general HTML validation errors outside the scope of this criterion. WCAG 2.1 Errata notes: “This Success Criterion should be considered as always satisfied for any content using HTML or XML.”</p>
----------------------------	--	---

Labeling

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p>1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (AA)</p> <p>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data. 	Does not support	<p>Applicable form elements that collect such information about the user are very uncommonly encountered (only registration, login, or profile forms). However, relevant fields typically lack appropriate autocomplete attributes to facilitate auto-fill.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Register, Profile: Personal information fields – Various inputs (e.g. First name, Last name, etc.) lack relevant autocomplete attributes, although they have type attributes that broadly specify intention Landing page: Login/Password Reset modal – Email and Password inputs lack relevant autocomplete attributes, although they have type attributes that broadly specify intention
<p>2.4.2: Page Titled (A)</p> <p>The page has a title describing its topic or purpose</p>	Partially supports	<p>A descriptive and succinct page title that identifies content/purpose is usually present for each page, and generally appended with e.g. “Elsevier Educate”. For instance, Search results pages begin with “Search: search term”, and Book details pages reflect the respective book titles.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration Completed: Page title – Page title may be generic, e.g. “Elsevier Educate”, on the initial subject selection page encountered after email verification FAQ: Page title – Page has a generic title, i.e. “Elsevier Educate”
<p>2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) (A)</p> <p>The purpose of each link can be determined</p>	Supports	<p>An identifiable purpose may typically be deduced for links from the link text or surrounding context – however several links that open in new windows may not indicate such visually or via label/name.</p>

from the link text or surrounding context.		
2.5.3: Label in Name (A) For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Supports	User interface components that have visible text typically contain that text consistently within the accessible name.
3.2.4: Consistent Identification (AA) UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page.	Supports	Components are typically consistent across the site, and identified consistently where they perform the same function across pages.
3.3.1: Error Identification (A) Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user.	Partially supports	In most instances, errors are identified and presented well visually. During registration, validation for most of the form occurs upon submission. Invalid fields are indicated via red borders, and error messages in red are presented adjacent to the respective inputs (and programmatically associated as descriptions). Focus is moved to the first invalid input on the form; the sequence of error messages is further announced to AT as alerts. Error messages are announced to AT in various other instances. In login/password/personal details forms, while error messages may be presented in text, error states for fields with invalid input are not programmatically determinable – nor are adjacent error messages associated with the respective inputs as descriptions. Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landing page: Login/Password Reset modal – Password field lacks an error message in text upon invalid (blank) input, although field border changes to red to indicate the error
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions (A) Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions.	Supports	Labels or instructions are typically provided for form elements and programmatically associated with their inputs. Note: see SC 1.3.1 for exceptions where visible labels may not be programmatically associated with inputs.
3.3.3: Error Suggestion (AA) When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input.	Supports	The nature of content would largely not give rise to opportunities for error suggestions, but relevant helpful suggestions are occasionally provided in text. During password changes, supplementary error messages are presented when relevant with helpful suggestions for correction, e.g. " Passwords do not match, please check".
4.1.2: Name, Role, Value (A) For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be	Partially supports	Most UI components communicate their state programmatically and have accessible names that are appropriately defined. Several ARIA attributes and roles are not present where appropriate, including on various modal dialogs and button components.

<p>programmatically determined.</p>		<p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global: Notifications button – Icon component is not implemented as a button element and lacks an accessible name • Global: Profile button – Icon component is implemented as a link rather than a button element • Various pages: Close button in modals – Component is not implemented as a button element and lacks an accessible name • Registration Completed: Error message dialog – Container lacks dialog role and aria-modal="true" attributes • Landing page: Login/Password Reset modal – Dialog lacks an accessible name as its aria-labelledby has an erroneous reference • Profile: "Completed" button in Identity verification – Button (which is perceivable yet may not be activated) lacks aria-disabled attribute • Profile, Landing page: Tooltip 'i' – Icon component is not implemented as a button element and lacks an accessible name • Profile: Secondary navigation – Current sub-page within the set is distinguished visually yet not programmatically indicated via aria-current="page" • Search: "Subject" accordion – Toggle controls lack appropriate (button) roles and (expanded/collapsed) states – and may not be operable via keyboard • Landing page: "Recommended for you" tabs – Tabs and tabbed content lack appropriate roles, states, and properties to operate well as a manually activated tablist • Landing page, Book details, My Textbooks: More (ellipsis) menu – Container (with focusable child components) bears aria-hidden="true" attribute • Landing page: "Load more" button – Component is implemented as a generic element rather than a button, and may not be keyboard operable • Book details: Tabs – Tabs and tabbed content lack appropriate roles, states, and properties to operate well as a manually activated tablist • Book details: Previous/Next buttons for "Related Titles" carousel – Icon buttons lack accessible names • Book details: Modals – Dialogs may lack accessible names • FAQ: Main heading – Controls for collapsible content lack aria-expanded attributes to communicate state
<p>4.1.3: Status Messages (AA) In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive</p>	<p>Partially supports</p>	<p>Status messages, while uncommonly encountered, are only occasionally announced by assistive technology. For example, during registration, the sequence of field error messages (and supplementary messages) is announced to AT as alerts. However status messages presented while searching are not announced.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Register, Profile: Password strength rating – Dynamic feedback on password strength is not adequately communicated to AT • Search: Search tally – Conducting a search occasions a significant in-page change in content, yet the summary of search results (e.g. "52 results for 'science'") is not announced

technologies without receiving focus.		<p>to AT. Similarly, content changes upon selecting filters are not announced (although visible search results are filtered and active facets are displayed dynamically).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> My Textbooks: Deletion success message – Toast message is not announced to AT
---------------------------------------	--	---

Multimedia

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded) (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.
1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded) (A) Provide captions for pre-recorded audio	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded audio content.
1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded synchronized audio/video content.
1.2.4: Captions (Live) (AA) Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video.	Supports (N/A)	There is no synchronized audio/video content nor live audio.
1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded) (AA) Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video.	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded video content.
1.4.2: Audio Control (A) Audio can be paused and stopped, or the audio volume can be changed.	Supports (N/A)	No pages feature audio that plays automatically.
2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide (A) Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or	Supports (N/A)	There is no moving, scrolling, or auto-updating information for which the criterion is applicable.

auto-updating information.		
----------------------------	--	--

Usability

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable (A) Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended	Does not support	User sessions will time out after period of inactivity – and there is no available mechanism to turn off, adjust, or extend the time limit and prevent logout.
2.4.5: Multiple Ways (AA) More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages.	Supports	All pages (except steps/results of a process) may typically be located and accessed in multiple ways. For example, main navigation is consistently available across pages. Global search functionality that indexes the titles of books across the site allows users to find specific Book detail pages, and Search further offers various filters and subject facets. Individual Book detail pages additionally link to a set of “Related Titles”.
3.2.2: On Input (A) Changing the setting of a checkbox, radio button, or other UI component does not trigger unexpected changes in context.	Supports	User input, such as changing the values of form elements, does not initiate unexpected actions or changes in context.
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation (AA) Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page.	Supports	Navigation menus are consistent across the site. For example, global navigation links in the header are consistent across pages, occurring in the same order; secondary navigation is consistently positioned across appropriate sets of pages.
3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (AA) For web pages with legal or financial commitments, input can be reviewed and corrected before final submission, and submissions can be reverted.	Supports (N/A)	There are no submissions which require legal or financial commitments.

Mobile User Experience

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
1.3.4: Orientation (AA) Content does not restrict its view and	Supports	Pages do not restrict view and operation of content to a single orientation.

<p>operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.</p>		
<p>2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (A) All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.</p>	Supports	Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality.
<p>2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (A) For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Down-Event • Abort or Undo • Up Reversal • Essential 	Supports	All interactive content functions through the Up-Event, allowing users to potentially move their pointer off the component to cancel.
<p>2.5.4: Motion Actuation (A) Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported Interface • Essential 	Supports (N/A)	There is no content that utilizes device or user motion.