Bishop Auckland College Group is committed to making its website accessible, in accordance with the Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) (No. 2) Accessibility Regulations 2018.

This accessibility statement applies to the Bishop Auckland College website.

This website is not compliant with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines version 2.2 AA standard. The non-compliances are listed below.

WCAG 2.1.1 Keyboard

Users should be able to use a keyboard to access all content and functionality of a web page. This means the page can be used by people with no vision as well as people who use alternative keyboards or input devices that act as a keyboard.

The 'Find out more', 'Register' and 'Read More' buttons within the carousel are not accessible using the keyboard.

WCAG 2.4.7 Focus Visible

A visible focus helps users know which element has keyboard focus and where they are on the page.

When an element gets focus there should be a visible border around it. Highlighting the element that has keyboard focus or is hovered over can provide information like whether the element is interactive or the scope of that element.

Operating systems have a native indication of focus, which is available in many browsers. The default display of the focus indicator is not always highly visible and may even be difficult to see especially on coloured backgrounds.

The keyboard focus is not visible on all labels under 'Courses Available Now'

WCAG 1.4.5 Images of Text

Images of text cause problems for users who need to adjust how visual content like font size, spacing or colours are displayed. The image quality can reduce and become blurry when users increase page magnification.

Images of text should not be used unless text cannot be formatted to the same effect, for example logos or branding. Text may be used in images where the text is part of an image 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage is an image of text

that contains a lot of other visual content like graphs or diagrams that give important information through more than just text.

WCAG 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide

Content that moves, flashes or updates automatically can be a severe distraction for certain users, making it difficult to use the page. It can also cause problems for assistive technologies like screen readers.

For any moving, flashing or scrolling information that:

- starts automatically,
- · lasts more than five seconds, and
- is presented in parallel with other content

there should be a way for the user to pause, stop or hide it, unless it is part of an essential activity.

There must be a method to allow the user to pause, stop, hide or control the frequency for content that automatically begins 'auto-updating' in parallel with other content unless it is essential to an activity.

The carousel at the top of the webpage cannot be paused, stopped or hidden

WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)

Poor colour contrast makes it difficult for someone with sight loss to see the content properly. If there is a big difference between the background and foreground colours it should be much easier to see the difference between them.

Elements within the carousel images of text at the top of the webpage do not have sufficient colour contrast

Elements within the image 'Get there from here' do not have sufficient colour contrast

WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (minimum): Elements must have sufficient colour contrast.

The 'Accept' button within the cookie banner does not have sufficient colour contrast

Poor colour contrast makes it difficult for someone with sight loss to see the content properly. If there is a big difference between the background and foreground colours it should be much easier to see the difference between them.

The text in the carousel for 'Professional Courses 2024' and 'New Principal' does not have sufficient colour contrast

Some links do not have sufficient colour contrast when the mouse hovers over them. This includes links along the navigational menu at the top of the webpage and all links within the hamburger menu

WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text Content: Images must have alternate text.

This refers to the image 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage

Issue found using Deque Axe.

People with sight loss may not be able to see an image clearly on a page. Text alternatives can be used by screen readers to share the same information a sighted user would get from the image. The alternative text must describe the information or function represented by the image.

Alternatives or alt attributes must be used for items such as:

- images
- elements containing role="img"
- elements containing role="progressbar"
- images used as buttons
- area elements of image maps
- embedded object elements
- Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) images and graphics

WCAG 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) and WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Links must have discernible text.

Issue found using Deque Axe.

This refers to the button 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage

This refers to the next arrow within the carousel at the top of the webpage

All link names should be accessible by a screen reader and be descriptive enough to tell a user where that link will take them.

Common issues include:

- the inner link text not being visible
- duplicate link labels
- the link not being focusable

All links should receive focus and link text should not be hidden as this will stop a screen reader from relaying the link information.

Get in Touch page issues

WCAG 1.4.5 Images of Text	'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage is an image of text
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Elements within the image 'Get there from here' do not have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (minimum): Elements must have sufficient colour contrast.	The 'Accept' button within the cookie banner does not have sufficient colour contrast The links '01388 443 000' and 'start@bacoll.ac.uk' do not have sufficient colour contrast The 'Send enquiry' button does not have sufficient colour contrast Some links do not have sufficient colour contrast when the mouse hovers over them. This includes links along the navigational menu at the top of the webpage and all links within the hamburger menu All placeholder text within the form does not
	have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text Content: Images must have alternate text.	This refers to the image 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage

WCAG 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) and WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Links must have discernible text.	This refers to the button 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage
WCAG 1.3.1 Info and Relationships and WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Form elements must have labels.	This refers to the boxes under 'Date of Birth' and 'Message'
Issue found using Deque Axe.	
Form labels help assistive technologies to understand what input is expected in a form field. Adding a label reduces confusion and enlarges the clickable area which helps users with limited motor control.	
Labels should be used for inputs such as:	
text entry fields	
 radio buttons 	
• checkboxes	

Student Support Team page issues

• select menus

WCAG 1.4.5 Images of Text	'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage is an image of text
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Elements within the image 'Get there from here' do not have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (minimum): Elements must have sufficient colour contrast.	The 'Accept' button within the cookie banner does not have sufficient colour contrast
	Some links do not have sufficient colour contrast when the mouse hovers over them. This includes links along the navigational menu at the top of the webpage and all links within the hamburger menu

	The link for 'Inclusion page' does not have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text Content: Images must have alternate text.	This refers to the image 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage
WCAG 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks and WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Frames must have an accessible name.	This refers to the frames for each video on the webpage
Issue found using Deque Axe.	
A frame title describes the content of the frame. Screen readers can understand this and help users move through frame elements quickly by using an option to select a list of titles for all frames on the page.	
A descriptive, meaningful and unique title allows users to find the frame they need. Ensure all frame and iframe elements have useful <title> attribute values.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>WCAG 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) and WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Links must have discernible text.</td><td>This refers to the button 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage</td></tr></tbody></table></title>	

News page issues

WCAG 1.4.5 Images of Text	'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage is an image of text
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Elements within the image 'Get there from here' do not have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (minimum): Elements must have sufficient colour contrast.	The 'Accept' button within the cookie banner does not have sufficient colour contrast
	Some links do not have sufficient colour contrast when the mouse hovers over them. This includes links along the navigational menu at the top of the webpage and all links within the hamburger menu

The page numbers linked at the bottom of the webpage do not have sufficient colour contrast The placeholder text 'Search' does not have sufficient colour contrast WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text Content: Images must This refers to the image 'Get there from have alternate text. here' at the top of the webpage WCAG 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) and This refers to the button 'Get there from WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Links must here' at the top of the webpage have discernible text WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: ARIA This refers to the hamburger menu icon at attributes must conform to valid values. the top of the webpage. To solve this problem, you need to fix the following: Invalid ARIA attribute value: aria-Issue found using Deque Axe. controls="navbarSupportedContent" Incorrect use of ARIA attributes can cause conflicts with semantic HTML elements which may cause errors in assistive technology and make accessibility worse for a user. ARIA defines which attributes are allowed and where. ARIA attributes can cause issues where: an invalid attribute or attribute value is used attribute names or values are spelt incorrectly an invalid role has been assigned an attribute is missing when it is required WCAG 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Buttons This refers to the magnifying glass on the must have discernible text. 'Search' bar Issue found using Deque Axe.

All buttons must have a descriptive accessible name so that screen reader users can understand the destination, purpose, function, or action of the button.

If an image is used as a button, screen readers may not understand the use without a clear and accessible name. The title of an active image may not give enough information. Unnamed active images will have no details of the destination, purpose or action.

Minutes of the Bishop Auckland College Board Meeting: December 2024 issues

WCAG 2.4.2 Page titled

PDF documents should have titles that describe the topic or purpose of the page. Titles help users understand the topic without having to read the entire document.

Without a descriptive title a user may need to spend time searching the document to decide whether the content is relevant.

When a PDF is displayed in a browser the title will usually be displayed in the top title bar or as the tab name.

The page title is missing within the settings of the PDF document

WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text content

People with sight loss may not see an image clearly on a page. You need to use a text alternative to share the information. The alternative text must describe the information or function represented by the image.

Screen readers can share the alternative text with the user. In PDF documents you must ensure that images are tagged correctly with alternative text.

The document has elements that do not have alternative text. This includes the image above '1361 Complete' and the signature image

Accessibility statement page issues

WCAG 1.4.5 Images of Text	'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage is an image of text
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Elements within the image 'Get there from here' do not have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (minimum): Elements must have sufficient colour contrast.	The 'Accept' button within the cookie banner does not have sufficient colour contrast Some links do not have sufficient colour contrast when the mouse hovers over them. This includes links along the navigational menu at the top of the webpage and all links within the hamburger menu All links across the webpage do not have sufficient colour contrast
WCAG 1.1.1 Non-text Content: Images must have alternate text.	This refers to the image 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage

WCAG 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) and WCAG
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: Links must have
discernible text.

This refers to the button 'Get there from here' at the top of the webpage

Accessibility statement comments

This statement was prepared on 30th October 2024.

This website was last tested on 18th July 2024. The test was carried out by the website accessibility monitoring team at the Government Digital Service.

You can read the full accessibility test report here: https://reports.accessibility-monitoring.service.gov.uk/reports/2a35fb4e-df20-4b2e-9c3d-7d6d30b28946

A new Bishop Auckland College website is currently in development and we plan to improve accessibility with this new website. We anticipate this new website will be available from January 2025. If you find any problems not listed on this page or think we're not meeting accessibility requirements, please contact: start@bacoll.ac.uk

The text in this guide is available in alternative formats on request. You can contact student services to request an alternative format such as: accessible PDF, large print, easy read, audio recording or braille:

email: start@bacoll.ac.uk

call: 01388 436804Text: 07919 394571

We'll consider your request and get back to you in 15 working days.