



ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT





GLOSSARY

GUIDELINE SET: set composed of one or more guidelines.

GUIDELINE: it expresses general concepts about the accessibility of Web pages and it is composed of one or more criteria (for example, “Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language”).

CRITERION: it specializes concepts from a guideline, focusing on a particular aspect of the Web pages and it is composed of one or more checkpoints, (for example, “All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose”).

CHECKPOINT: consists of one or more checks and expresses concretely the requirements that must be met by one or more components of a Web page (tags, attributes, CSS properties etc.), such as “Accessibility issue, due to omitting the alt attribute on img elements, area elements, and input elements of type image”.



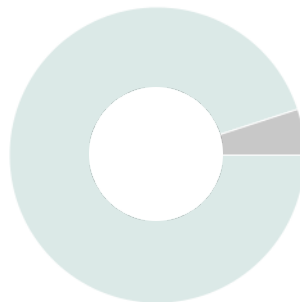
EVALUATION OVERVIEW

BASE URL	https://www.comune.tribano.pd.it
CRAWLING PARAMETERS	
Number of pages	1
Depth	10
NUMBER OF EVALUATED WEB PAGES	1
EVALUATION DATE	23 set 2021
EVALUATION TIME	9:34:3

MAUVE++ ACCESSIBILITY PERCENTAGE

The MAUVE++ accessibility percentage is a measure which indicates how much the website is accessible in terms of the number of checkpoints successfully evaluated over the total number of evaluated checkpoints for which the tool has been able to make a validation. Such a measure is computed over the total of the evaluated web pages.

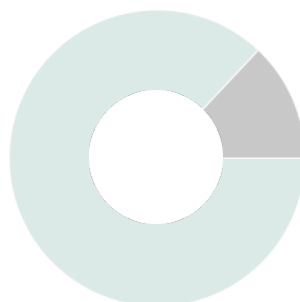
95%



MAUVE++ EVALUATION COMPLETENESS

The MAUVE++ evaluation completeness is a measure which indicates the percentage of evaluated checkpoints for which the tool has been able to make a validation. Such a measure is computed over the total of the evaluated web pages.

87%





EVALUATION OVERVIEW

TOTAL ERRORS

We compute the number of erroneous checkpoints for all the evaluated web pages, the total number of occurrences, and the average number of errors' occurrences per page.

12

TOTAL CHECKPOINT TYPES WITH RESULT "ERROR"

63

TOTAL ERROR OCCURENCIES FOUND

63

AVERAGE ERROR OCCURENCIES PER PAGE

TOTAL WARNINGS

We compute the number of warning checkpoints for all the evaluated web pages, the total number of occurrences, and the average number of warnings' occurrences per page.

2

TOTAL CHECKPOINT TYPES WITH RESULT "WARNING"

160

TOTAL WARNINGS OCCURENCIES FOUND

160

AVERAGE WARNING OCCURENCIES PER PAGE



EVALUATION OVERVIEW

MOST ERRONEUS PAGES

We compute a rank of the most erroneous pages of the website, according to the occurrences of errors found in each evaluated page.

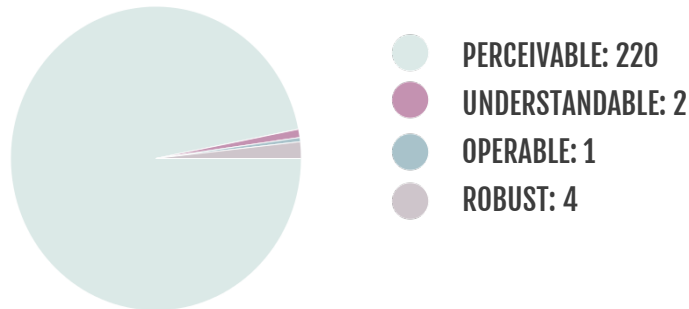
1. <https://www.comune.tribano.pd.it>



PAGES EVALUATION

PAGE URL: <https://www.comune.tribano.pd.it>

ERRORS GROUPED BY PRINCIPLES



E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
PERCEIVABLE		
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech SCR34 Calculating size and position in a way that scales with text size	20
E	SC 1.4.1 - Tech F73 Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.1 due to creating links that are not visually evident without color vision	30
E	SC 1.4.13 - Tech 1.4.13-ST2 CSS: Using hover and focus pseudo classes	1
E	SC 1.3.4 - Tech F97 Failure due to locking the orientation to landscape or portrait view	1
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - Tech H65 Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used	1
E	SC 1.4.11 - Tech F78 Failure due to styling element outlines and borders in a way that removes or renders non-visible the visual focus indicator	1
E	SC 1.3.5 - Tech H98 Identify the purpose of inputs using the autocomplete value	1
E	SC 1.4.11 - Tech G195 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	4



PAGES EVALUATION

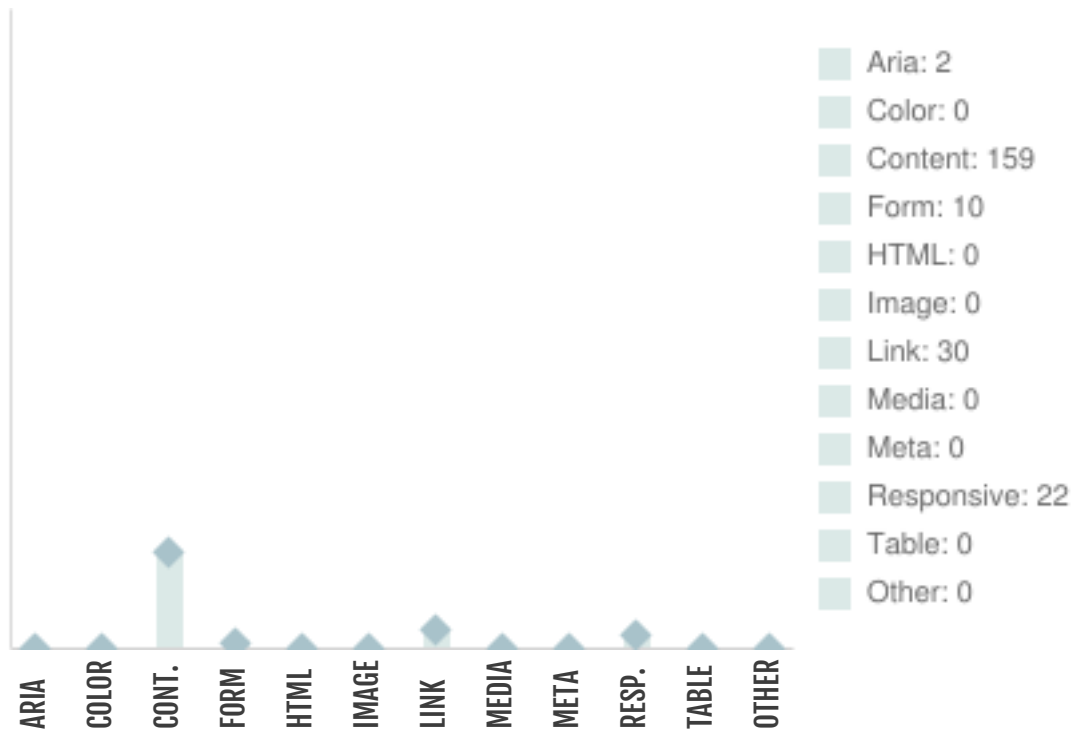
E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech C38 Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs	1
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - Tech H44 Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls.	1
W	SC 1.4.12 - Tech C21 Specifying line spacing in CSS	159
UNDERSTANDABLE		
E	SC 3.2.2 - Tech H32 Providing submit buttons	1
E	SC 3.3.2 - Tech H44 Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls.	1
OPERABLE		
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech F78 Failure due to styling element outlines and borders in a way that removes or renders non-visible the visual focus indicator	1
ROBUST		
E	SC 4.1.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech H65 Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used	1
E	SC 4.1.2 - Tech H44 Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls.	1
E	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	1
W	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component	1



PAGES EVALUATION

PAGE URL: <https://www.comune.tribano.pd.it>

ERRORS GROUPED BY CATEGORIES



E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
ARIA		
E	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	1
W	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component	1
CONTENT		
W	SC 1.4.12 - Tech C21 Specifying line spacing in CSS	159



PAGES EVALUATION

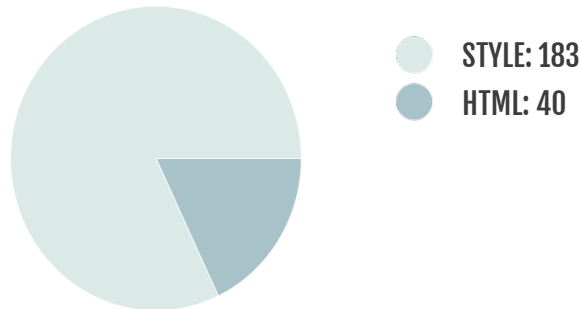
E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
FORM		
E	SC 1.4.13 - Tech 1.4.13-ST2 CSS: Using hover and focus pseudo classes	1
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - 4.1.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech H65 Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used	1
E	SC 3.2.2 - Tech H32 Providing submit buttons	1
E	SC 1.4.11 - 2.4.7 - Tech F78 Failure due to styling element outlines and borders in a way that removes or renders non-visible the visual focus indicator	1
E	SC 1.3.5 - Tech H98 Identify the purpose of inputs using the autocomplete value	1
E	SC 1.4.11 - Tech G195 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	4
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - 3.3.2 - 4.1.2 - Tech H44 Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls.	1
LINK		
E	SC 1.4.1 - Tech F73 Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.1 due to creating links that are not visually evident without color vision	30
RESPONSIVE		
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech SCR34 Calculating size and position in a way that scales with text size	20
E	SC 1.3.4 - Tech F97 Failure due to locking the orientation to landscape or portrait view	1
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech C38 Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs	1



PAGES EVALUATION

PAGE URL: <https://www.comune.tribano.pd.it>

ERRORS GROUPED BY HTML VS STYLE



E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
STYLE		
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech SCR34 Calculating size and position in a way that scales with text size	20
E	SC 1.4.13 - Tech 1.4.13-ST2 CSS: Using hover and focus pseudo classes	1
E	SC 1.3.4 - Tech F97 Failure due to locking the orientation to landscape or portrait view	1
E	SC 1.4.11 - 2.4.7 - Tech F78 Failure due to styling element outlines and borders in a way that removes or renders non-visible the visual focus indicator	1
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech C38 Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs	1
W	SC 1.4.12 - Tech C21 Specifying line spacing in CSS	159
HTML		
E	SC 1.4.1 - Tech F73 Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.1 due to creating links that are not visually evident without color vision	30
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - 4.1.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech H65 Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used	1



PAGES EVALUATION

E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
E	SC 3.2.2 - Tech H32 Providing submit buttons	1
E	SC 1.3.5 - Tech H98 Identify the purpose of inputs using the autocomplete value	1
E	SC 1.4.11 - Tech G195 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	4
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - 3.3.2 - 4.1.2 - Tech H44 Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls.	1
E	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	1
W	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component	1

HIIS LAB @ ISTI-CNR

Pisa • Italy

Interest in design and development of interactive software applications has increased considerably over the last few years. The underlying reason for this interest is the need to provide the greatest number of people with access to applications for the largest number of purposes and in the widest number of contexts. Our research activity is in methods and tools to support user interface designers, software developers, and end users in obtaining systems that can be accessed from different contexts of use (devices, users, physical and social environments) in such a way to improve usability, accessibility, and user experience.

The main goal is to propose new solutions in basic and applied research in the field of human-computer interaction, specifically in user interface software and technologies, mainly under the aegis of national and international programmes and private sector R&D contracts. One of the first groups in Italy in the HCI area, we have become well-known at an International level, as demonstrated by participation in numerous European projects and the board of the most important HCI conferences, and publications in the major HCI and software engineering journals and conferences.

The main research areas concern Methods and Tools for the Analysis, Design and Development of Interactive Applications, Intelligent Interfaces, Interfaces for Ubiquitous Applications, MultiModal Interfaces, Accessibility, Usability Engineering and Models for HCI. Such work has led to the development of a numbers of tools and applications, many of which are publicly available for download.

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