



**MAIVE**

# **ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION REPORT**





# GLOSSARY

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**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".



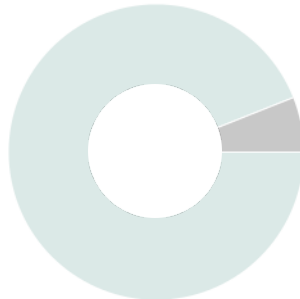
# EVALUATION OVERVIEW

BASE URL	https://digipass.regione.umbria.it/
CRAWLING PARAMETERS	
Number of pages	1
Depth	0
NUMBER OF EVALUATED WEB PAGES	1
EVALUATION DATE	Mar 27, 2024
EVALUATION TIME	, 9:19

## 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.

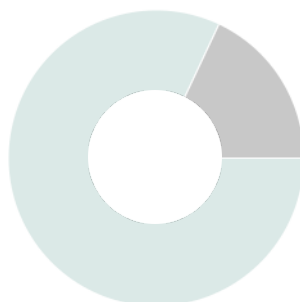
94%



## 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.

82%





# 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.

17

TOTAL CHECKPOINT TYPES WITH RESULT "ERROR"

154

TOTAL ERROR OCCURENCIES FOUND

154

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.

8

TOTAL CHECKPOINT TYPES WITH RESULT "WARNING"

469

TOTAL WARNINGS OCCURENCIES FOUND

469

AVERAGE WARNING OCCURENCIES PER PAGE



# EVALUATION OVERVIEW

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## 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.

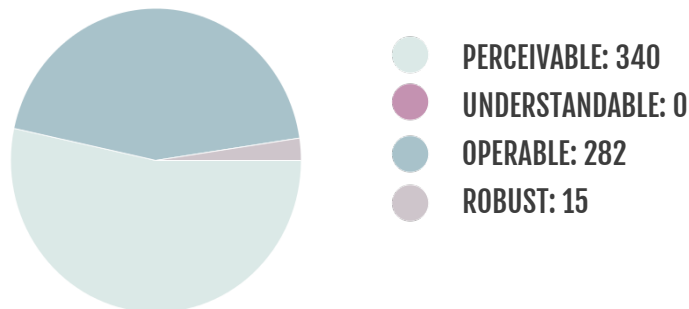
**1.** <https://digipass.regione.umbria.it/>



# PAGES EVALUATION

PAGE URL: <https://digipass.regione.umbria.it/>

## ERRORS GROUPED BY PRINCIPLES



E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
PERCEIVABLE		
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	20
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech F65 Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to omitting the alt attribute on img elements, area elements, and input elements of type image	5
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 1.3.5 - Tech H98 Identify the purpose of inputs using the autocomplete value	1
E	SC 1.3.1 - 1.4.5 - Tech G140 Separating information and structure from presentation to enable different presentations	1
E	SC 1.3.1 - Tech H42 Using h1-h6 to identify headings	2
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech ARIA6 Using aria-label to provide labels for objects	3
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H30-1.1.1 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements	3
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech C38 Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs	2



# PAGES EVALUATION

E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H37 Using alt attributes on img elements	5
E	SC 1.3.1 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	2
E	SC 1.4.3 - Tech G18 Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text	23
W	SC 1.4.12 - Tech C21 Specifying line spacing in CSS	103
W	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H67 Using null alt text and no title attribute on img elements for images that AT should ignore	16
W	SC 1.4.4 - 1.4.12 - Tech C28 Specifying the size of text containers using em units	10
W	SC 1.3.1 - Tech ARIA11 Using ARIA landmarks to identify regions of a page	6
W	SC 1.4.4 - 1.4.5 - Tech C12-13-14 Using percent, em units or named font sizes	137
OPERABLE		
E	SC 2.4.4 - Tech H30 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements	21
E	SC 2.4.4 - Tech F89 Failure of Success Criteria 2.4.4, 2.4.9 and 4.1.2 due to not providing an accessible name for an image which is the only content in a link	4
E	SC 2.4.1 - Tech H64 Using the title attribute of the frame and iframe elements	1
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech F78-2.4.7 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	30
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech G195-2.4.7 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	30
W	SC 2.5.3 - Tech F96 If on the page are present the tags aria-label or aria-labelledby, check that their content matches the visible name.	190
W	SC 2.4.1 - Tech ARIA11 Using ARIA landmarks to identify regions of a page	6
ROBUST		
E	SC 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 4.1.2 - Tech F89 Failure of Success Criteria 2.4.4, 2.4.9 and 4.1.2 due to not providing an accessible name for an image which is the only content in a link	4
E	SC 4.1.2 - Tech H64 Using the title attribute of the frame and iframe elements	1
E	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	2
W	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component	6
W	SC 4.1.3 - Tech G199 Use role=status attribute in order to notify the Assistive Technologies that the submission was successful	1

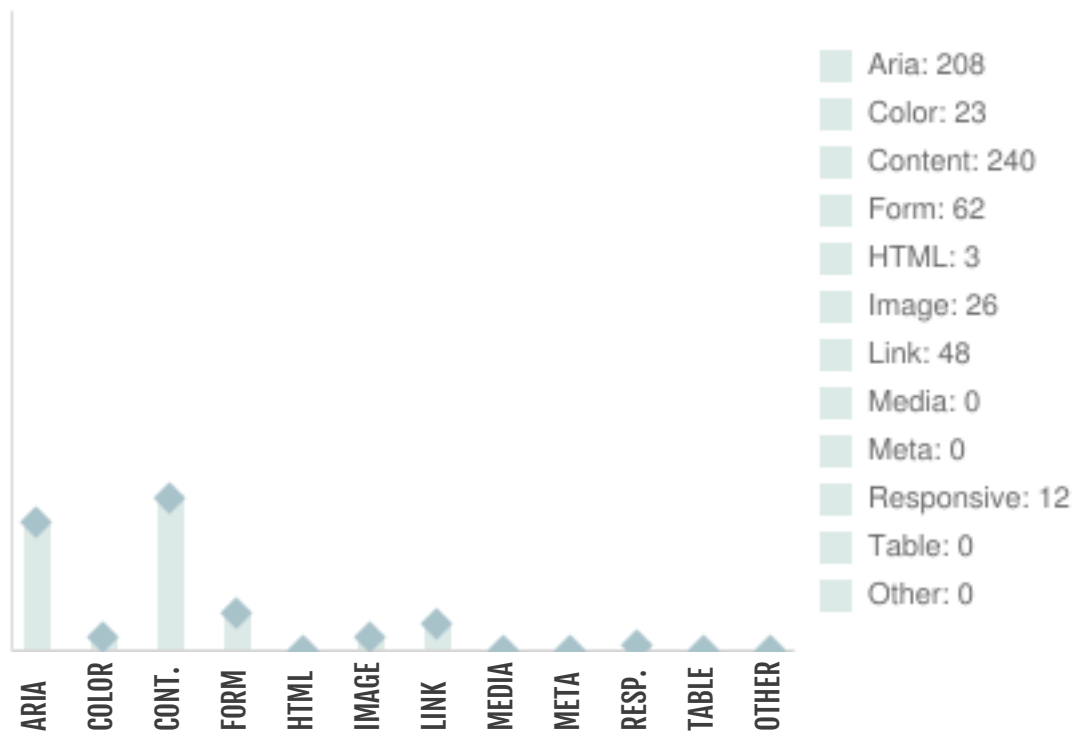




# PAGES EVALUATION

PAGE URL: <https://digipass.regione.umbria.it/>

## ERRORS GROUPED BY CATEGORIES



E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
ARIA		
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech ARIA6 Using aria-label to provide labels for objects	3
E	SC 1.3.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	2
W	SC 2.5.3 - Tech F96 If on the page are present the tags aria-label or aria-labelledby, check that their content matches the visible name.	190



# PAGES EVALUATION

E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
W	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component	6
W	SC 1.3.1 - 2.4.1 - Tech ARIA11 Using ARIA landmarks to identify regions of a page	6
W	SC 4.1.3 - Tech G199 Use role=status attribute in order to notify the Assistive Technologies that the submission was successful	1
<b>COLOR</b>		
E	SC 1.4.3 - Tech G18 Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text	23
<b>CONTENT</b>		
W	SC 1.4.12 - Tech C21 Specifying line spacing in CSS	103
W	SC 1.4.4 - 1.4.5 - Tech C12-13-14 Using percent, em units or named font sizes	137
<b>FORM</b>		
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech H65 Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used	1
E	SC 1.3.5 - Tech H98 Identify the purpose of inputs using the autocomplete value	1
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech F78-2.4.7 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	30
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech G195-2.4.7 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	30
<b>HTML</b>		
E	SC 1.3.1 - 1.4.5 - Tech G140 Separating information and structure from presentation to enable different presentations	1
E	SC 1.3.1 - Tech H42 Using h1-h6 to identify headings	2
<b>IMG</b>		
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech F65 Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to omitting the alt attribute on img elements, area elements, and input elements of type image	5
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H37 Using alt attributes on img elements	5



# PAGES EVALUATION

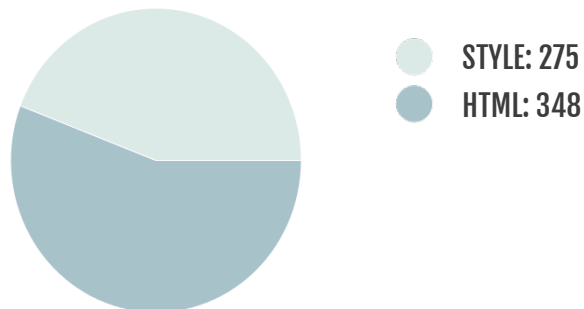
E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
W	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H67 Using null alt text and no title attribute on img elements for images that AT should ignore	16
<b>LINK</b>		
E	SC 1.4.1 - Tech F73 Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.1 due to creating links that are not visually evident without color vision	20
E	SC 2.4.4 - Tech H30 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements	21
E	SC 2.4.4 - 4.1.2 - Tech F89 Failure of Success Criteria 2.4.4, 2.4.9 and 4.1.2 due to not providing an accessible name for an image which is the only content in a link	4
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H30-1.1.1 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements	3
<b>RESPONSIVE</b>		
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech C38 Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs	2
W	SC 1.4.4 - 1.4.12 - Tech C28 Specifying the size of text containers using em units	10



# PAGES EVALUATION

PAGE URL: <https://digipass.regione.umbria.it/>

## ERRORS GROUPED BY HTML VS STYLE



E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
STYLE		
E	SC 1.4.10 - Tech C38 Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs	2
E	SC 1.4.3 - Tech G18 Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text	23
W	SC 1.4.12 - Tech C21 Specifying line spacing in CSS	103
W	SC 1.4.4 - 1.4.12 - Tech C28 Specifying the size of text containers using em units	10
W	SC 1.4.4 - 1.4.5 - Tech C12-13-14 Using percent, em units or named font sizes	137
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	20
E	SC 2.4.4 - Tech H30 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements	21
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech F65 Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to omitting the alt attribute on img elements, area elements, and input elements of type image	5



# PAGES EVALUATION

E/W	Errors	No. of occurrences
E	SC 1.1.1 - 1.3.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech H65 Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used	1
E	SC 2.4.4 - 4.1.2 - Tech F89 Failure of Success Criteria 2.4.4, 2.4.9 and 4.1.2 due to not providing an accessible name for an image which is the only content in a link	4
E	SC 1.3.5 - Tech H98 Identify the purpose of inputs using the autocomplete value	1
E	SC 1.3.1 - 1.4.5 - Tech G140 Separating information and structure from presentation to enable different presentations	1
E	SC 1.3.1 - Tech H42 Using h1-h6 to identify headings	2
E	SC 2.4.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech H64 Using the title attribute of the frame and iframe elements	1
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H37 Using alt attributes on img elements	5
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech F78-2.4.7 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	30
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech ARIA6 Using aria-label to provide labels for objects	3
E	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H30-1.1.1 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements	3
E	SC 1.3.1 - 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA16 Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls	2
E	SC 2.4.7 - Tech G195-2.4.7 Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator	30
W	SC 2.5.3 - Tech F96 If on the page are present the tags aria-label or aria-labelledby, check that their content matches the visible name.	190
W	SC 4.1.2 - Tech ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component	6
W	SC 1.1.1 - Tech H67 Using null alt text and no title attribute on img elements for images that AT should ignore	16
W	SC 1.3.1 - 2.4.1 - Tech ARIA11 Using ARIA landmarks to identify regions of a page	6
W	SC 4.1.3 - Tech G199 Use role=status attribute in order to notify the Assistive Technologies that the submission was successful	1

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# HIIS LAB @ ISTI-CNR

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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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