VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT©)

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| **Name of Product** | **Mendeley.com** |
| **Date Last Updated** | **May 30, 2025** |
| Completed by | Nicholas Seow (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team) |
| **Applicable Standards/Guidelines** | This document rates Mendeley.com according to the [W3C WCAG 2.1 A and AA](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/) requirements. |
| **Contact for More Information** | Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team [accessibility@elsevier.com](mailto:accessibility@elsevier.com?subject=Accessibility%20and%20Shadow%20Health) |
| **Testing Tools and Methods** | * **Hands-on keyboard operation** * **DevTools/Code inspection** * **Mozilla Firefox 139 and Chrome 136 on Windows 11 23H2** * **NVDA screen reader 2024.4** * **WAVE Browser Extension** * **Color Contrast Analyzer** * [W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages](https://www.w3.org/WAI/) * [Elsevier Accessibility Checklist](http://romeo.elsevier.com/accessibility_checklist/) |
| **Document Sections** | This review document includes all WCAG 2.1 A and AA checkpoints, organized into 7 logical sections:   * Visuals * Keyboard * Headings and Structure * Labeling * Multimedia * Usability * Mobile User Experience |
| **Pages Covered** | * Home, Search, Search Results, Article * Premium, Storage Plans, Billing Period, Pay, Payment Unsuccessful * Settings: Account, Scopus Profile, Subscription, Notifications, Billing, Third-Party Apps |
| **Terms** | * **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** | * **“AT” stands for Assistive Technology such as screen readers, voice input, etc.** |

## 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 | Supports |
| 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 | Does not support |
| 2.1.1: Keyboard | A | Partially supports |
| 2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap | A | Supports |
| 2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.2.1: Timing Adjustable | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold | A | Supports |
| 2.4.1: Bypass Blocks | A | Supports |
| 2.4.2: Page Titled | A | 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 | Partially supports |
| 2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1) | A | Supports |
| 2.5.3: Label in Name (2.1) | A | Partially supports |
| 2.5.4: Motion Actuation (2.1) | A | Supports (N/A) |
| 3.1.1: Language of Page | A | Partially supports |
| 3.1.2: Language of Parts | AA | Does not support |
| 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 | 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 |
| 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

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.1.1: Non-Text Content](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#non-text-content) (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images) | Partially supports | Most images and icons have appropriate text equivalents.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: "I [Mendeley logo] DISCOVERY" image – Alt text does not correspond to image (of text) content * Home: Operating system logos – Image signifying availability of program for various OSes lacks alt text * Search Results: Close 'X' button in article panel – Button's accessible name, inherited from icon's text alternative, is "Close or Delete" – potentially confusing in this context * Article: Image in promotional banner – Decorative image does not bear the null alt value (element lacks alt attribute entirely) * Article: "Readers over time" line chart – <svg> graph lacks an appropriate text alternative/description * Article: PlumX logo – Logo image lacks appropriate alt text – logo is part of a "View details" link yet is only meaningfully described via the link element's title attribute * Article: Icon in "View more at Scopus" links – Icon conventionally signifying that link will open in new window lacks a text alternative * Billing Period: Arrow '<' icon in "Back" link – Image bears alt text that describes the icon and is overly descriptive – "Icon for navigate back to upgrade page" – which is superfluous in the link's accessible name * Payment Unsuccessful: Decorative graphics – Images bear extraneous alt text * Pay: Credit card icons – Icons for credit card networks bear appropriate alt text – however, in instances where only one may remain visible (depending on card number input), the others that are no longer visible may persist in the programmatically determined reading sequence (and not ignored by AT) |
| [1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#sensory-characteristics) (A) Do not rely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound | Supports | There are no instructions or areas of content which rely solely on sensory characteristics. |
| [1.4.1: Use of Color](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#use-of-color) (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info | Partially supports | In almost all instances, when color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: "Search" button – Focus is only indicated by change in button background color from blue to orange * Article: "Sign up for free" button in promotional banner – Focus is only indicated by change in button background color from red to darker red |
| [1.4.3: Color Contrast (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#contrast-minimum) (AA) Text has enough contrast with the background (4.5:1 for small text and 3:1 for large text) | Partially supports | Text has sufficient contrast with its corresponding background in most areas.  **Exceptions:**   * Search: Suggested search terms – Links (blue) may overlay background image (black/grey) depending on viewport width, and lack sufficient contrast for parts of the link text * Search Results: "Citations" & "Readers" statistics – Text relating to selected article (grey) lacks sufficient contrast against container background (sky blue) * Article: "OPEN ACCESS" tag – Text (orange) lacks sufficient contrast against background (white) * Article: "Reference added" status – Success message (light grey), presented in place of "Add to Library" button label, lacks sufficient contrast against button background (light grey) |
| [1.4.4: Resize Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#resize-text) (AA)  Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality. | Supports | Text may typically be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content. |
| [1.4.5: Images of Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#images-of-text) (AA) Text is used rather than images of text, except where the presentation of text is essential, such as logos | Supports | No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation in most areas. On the Home landing page, text is incorporated along with a logo graphic in the "I [Mendeley logo] DISCOVERY" image, although there may be other methods to achieve a similar presentation. |
| [1.4.10: Reflow](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#reflow) (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:   * Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; * Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels.. | Partially supports | Pages typically 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. At higher zoom states, the global header may occasionally overlap/obscure the top bar of the article panel – its tab controls and close button – when the modal article panel overlays main the content entirely. Scrolling vertically within the specific area reveals the top bar in this (uncommon) instance.  **Exceptions:**   * Search Results: Search facets – Search result tally and faceted filter options become unavailable when page content is presented in a single column at higher zoom states |
| [1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#non-text-contrast) (AA)  User interact components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s). | Partially supports | Almost all non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.  **Exceptions:**   * Article: Bar charts – Bars (bright green) lack sufficient contrast against the background (white) * Article: "Readers over time" line chart – Line (bright green) lack sufficient contrast against the background (white); data points on hover similarly lack sufficient contrast against background or adjacent fill |
| [1.4.12: Text Spacing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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:   * 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. |
| [1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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:   * Dismissible * Hoverable * Persistent | Does not support | Content that appears on hover or focus is only encountered on a couple of pages. However, such additional content (in the form of custom tooltips) is typically not hoverable and may obscure other content without being dismissible.  **Exceptions:**   * Article: Tooltips – Tooltips activated via pointer hover (e.g. over "Citation"/"Reader" or "?" icon triggers) are neither dismissible nor hoverable * Email Notifications: Tooltip – Tooltip activated via pointer hover ("?" icon trigger) is neither dismissible nor hoverable |
| [2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#three-flashes-or-below-threshold) (A) No more than three flashes in a 1-second period, or the flashes are below the defined thresholds | Supports | No flashing content exists. |

### Keyboard

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#meaningfuusequence) (A)  The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined | Supports | The correct reading sequence is typically logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order according with the visual order. |
| [2.1.1: Keyboard](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#keyboard) (A)  All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing | Partially supports | Much standard web page content and functionality is keyboard operable across pages. Viewing the exact yearly reader count on the interactive graphs in Article requires use of a pointer.  **Exceptions**:   * All: "Cookie settings" button – Component is implemented as a link without a target, and not keyboard focusable/operable * Article: Tooltips – Tooltips that reveal additional information (e.g. "Citation"/"Reader" or "?" icon) cannot be activated via keyboard; graph interaction (tooltips & data points) is not keyboard operable * Email Notifications: Tooltip – Tooltip revealing additional information ("?" icon) cannot be activated via keyboard |
| [2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#no-keyboard-trap) (A)  The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element | Supports | No pages have a keyboard trap. |
| [2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#character-key-shortcuts) (A)  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:   * Turn off * Remap * Active only on focus | Supports (N/A) | The site does not use any character key shortcuts. |
| [2.4.3: Focus Order](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#focus-order) (A)  Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order | Partially supports | Tab order is largely logical across the site and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances.  **Exceptions:**   * Search Results: Article panel – Closing the article panel does not return focus to the activating component (search result option) – focus is instead placed at the beginning of the search facets section. (A skip link is provided to return to the beginning of the search results section.) |
| [2.4.7: Focus Visible](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#focus-visible) (AA)  The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator | Partially supports | Most elements across the site have a decent visible indication of focus – the focus indicator is typically an outline or the browser default. Focus on the main search field on various pages may only be indicated via a blinking input cursor.  **Exceptions:**   * Article: Close 'X' button in promotional banner – Icon button (which is only present at higher zoom states) lacks a visible focus indicator * Article: "Citation Style" selection – Options within selection menu lack visible focus indication * Account: "Academic status" & "Discipline" selection – Selection menu control lacks a visible focus indicator |
| [3.2.1: On Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#on-focus) (A)  When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions. | Supports | Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus. |

### Headings and Structure

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.1: Information and Relationships](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#info-and-relationships) (A)  Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined | Partially supports | 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. Excepting several missing <main> landmarks, HTML sectioning elements largely demarcate content regions appropriately.  **Exceptions:**   * All: Global navigation – Sequence of options within the main <nav> navigation landmark lack list markup, especially the lengthier set of options within the hamburger menu upon higher zoom/reflow. (In the non-reflowed state, profile options are organized separately as menuitems in a menu expanded via button.) * Home, Search Results: Main heading – Page lacks first heading level <h1> * Home, Article, Settings: Main landmark – Page lacks the <main> landmark to designate the main content area. (A subset of pages within Settings have <main>.) * Search Results: Search facets – Facet category headings (e.g. "YEAR") are neither defined as semantic headings nor group labels for sets of checkbox inputs (e.g. <label> for <fieldset>) * Search Results: Document type – Document type information for each search result – e.g. "JOURNAL", "GENERIC" – is erroneously defined as <h3> * Article: Headings – Discrepancies in logical heading order: e.g. <h2> specified under <h4> in "Powered by Scopus" sections; skipped heading levels between <h1> & <h4> * Article: "Citation Style" selection – Selection menu control is not programmatically associated with the adjacent label * Settings: Secondary navigation – Set of Settings-related links are not contained within a <nav> navigation landmark * Settings: Main heading – Sub-pages within Settings lack first heading level <h1>; the main page heading is typically <h2> |
| [2.4.1: Bypass Blocks](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#bypass-blocks) (A)  Users can bypass repeated blocks of content. | Supports | Each page features a “Skip to Main Content” skip navigation link (albeit as the second component in the tab index after the logo link). On most pages, a logical heading order and landmarks demarcating various content regions allow AT users to conveniently jump to different areas of content. Note that the skip link may not function as expected on a subset of Settings pages. |
| [2.4.6: Headings and Labels](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#headings-and-labels) (AA)  Headings and labels are clear and consistent. | Supports | Headings and labels used are typically clear and descriptive. For example, most pages feature visually distinct and programmatically determinable main and secondary headings to help distinguish content. |
| [3.1.1: Language of Page](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#language-of-page) (A)  The language of the page is specified | Partially supports | The default page language is appropriately defined as lang="en-GB" for most pages.  **Exceptions:**   * Home, Premium: Page language – Primary language of the page is not defined (i.e. lang="en-GB" on the <html> element) |
| [3.1.2: Language of Parts](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#language-of-parts) (AA)  Specify the language of text passages that are in a different language than the default language of the page. | Does not support | There may be applicable instances of sections of text that do not match the default language of the page – the language of such passages is typically not programmatically determinable.  **Exceptions:**   * Search Results, Article: Non-English text – Passages and other sections of text, e.g. in publication titles or abstracts, may differ from the default language of the page (en-GB) – but the language is not programmatically determinable (via appropriate lang attributes) |
| [4.1.1: Parsing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#parsing) (A)  Use valid, error-free HTML | Supports | HTML and CSS typically pass concerning these 4 specific criteria:   1. elements have complete start and end tags, 2. elements are nested according to their specifications 3. elements do not contain duplicate attributes 4. any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.   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.” |

### Labeling

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#identify-input-purpose) (AA)  The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:   * 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. | Supports | The only pages featuring applicable form elements that collect such information about the user are Pay and Profile. The appropriate autocomplete attributes are implemented on relevant fields to facilitate auto-fill. |
| [2.4.2: Page Titled](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#page-titled) (A)  The page has a title describing its topic or purpose | Supports | A descriptive page title that identifies content/purpose is typically present. |
| [2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#link-purpose-in-context) (A)  The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text or surrounding context. | Supports | An identifiable purpose may typically be deduced for links from the link text or surrounding context. |
| [2.5.3: Label in Name](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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. | Partially supports | Most user interface components that have visible text contain that text consistently within the accessible name.  **Exceptions:**   * Search: "Search for articles" field – Input's programmatically determinable label "Search Mendeley" is visually hidden, and differs from the adjacent heading or placeholder text that may be taken as visible text labels (though all start with "Search") * Payment Unsuccessful: "Try again" link – Link's accessible name (via aria-label attribute), "Try payment again", does not correspond appropriately with visible label text (by interspersing another word) |
| [3.2.4: Consistent Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#error-identification) (A)  Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user. | Supports | Errors are typically identified and described to the user. Input on Billing Period is validated after form submission, with error messages presented in red and announced to AT. Input on Pay is validated dynamically both when focus placed on the following field and on submission. Erroneous fields are prominently indicated by color change (to red) of field borders and visible labels, with "error" caution icons presented within the fields – and also programmatically via aria-invalid="true". Error messages offering specific feedback are situated adjacent to relevant fields in red text and programmatically associated with inputs as descriptions. |
| [3.3.2: Labels or Instructions](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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, almost all of which are programmatically associated with their inputs. Clear instructions are presented for steps in the purchasing flow – e.g. group label on the set of radio input in Billing Period. On Pay, instructions for "Expiry date" or "Security code" (specifying expected valid formats) are programmatically associated with the respective input as descriptions.  Note: see SC 1.3.1 for exceptions where visible labels may not be programmatically associated with inputs. |
| [3.3.3: Error Suggestion](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#error-suggestion) (AA)  When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input. | Supports | Where appropriate, helpful suggestions are made via clearly marked error messages – adjacent error messages offering specific feedback are typically programmatically associated with the respective invalid input fields as descriptions. |
| [4.1.2: Name, Role, Value](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#name-role-value) (A)  For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined. | Partially supports | Many UI components communicate their state programmatically, and most have accessible names that are appropriately defined. Several ARIA attributes and roles are not present where appropriate.  **Exceptions:**   * Home: "Search for articles" field – Input lacks a programmatically determinable label beyond field placeholder text as a fallback name, as its aria-labelledby attribute references a nonexistent id * Search Results: Article panel – Article panel is an <aside> complementary landmark, although it exhibits modal behavior – the container lacks the dialog role, aria-modal="true" attribute, and an accessible. AT users may lack insufficient information to understand its purpose and context. * Article: Close 'X' button in promotional banner – Icon button (which is only present at higher zoom states) lacks an accessible name * Search Results: "Sort by" options – Buttons lack appropriate attributes to communicate state (i.e. aria-selected) – and do not convey to AT that their actions are part of a group (via list markup, or group role on parent container) * Search Results: Article panel – Tabs and tabbed content lack appropriate roles, states, and properties to operate well as a manually activated tablist. ("Info" & "Related" buttons lack aria-selected attributes to minimally communicate state.) * Search Results: List of results – Tablist and tab roles are erroneously defined on the list of search results – content and interaction do not resemble a tabbed interface (search result option instead activates a modal article panel container) * Search Results: Author list expand button – Button lacks an appropriate accessible name that describes its purpose – its label is an ellipsis "[…]". (Its parent <li> element bears the aria-label instead.) * Article: "Citation Style" selection – Selection menu control and options lack appropriate roles, states, and properties to operate well as a select-only combobox * Search Results: "View PDF" component – Component is defined as a button rather than a link element – the destination is typically an external PDF * Account: Add profile photo modal – When dialog is activated, aria-hidden="true" is put on the <body> element (which encapsulates the modal container), rendering the both modal and page content unavailable to AT |
| [4.1.3: Status Messages](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 technologies without receiving focus. | Partially supports | Status messages, while uncommonly encountered, are occasionally not announced by assistive technology.  **Exceptions:**   * Search Results: Result tally – Number of results is updated dynamically upon search form submission, yet is not announced to AT. (Search facet options similarly update the tally, but the number of results for each facet is already indicated in the respective checkbox input label.) * Article: "Reference added" status – Success message, presented in place of "Add to Library" button label, is not announced to AT |

### Multimedia

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-only-and-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)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#captions-prerecorded) (A)  Provide captions for pre-recorded audio | Supports (N/A) | There is no audiovisual content. |
| [1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded) (A)  Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video | Supports (N/A) | There is no audiovisual content. |
| [1.2.4: Captions (Live)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-description-prerecorded) (AA)  Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video. | Supports (N/A) | There is no audiovisual content. |
| [1.4.2: Audio Control](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#pause-stop-hide) (A)  Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information. | Supports (N/A) | There is no moving, scrolling, or auto-updating information for which the criterion is applicable. |

### Usability

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [2.2.1: Timing Adjustable](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#pause-stop-hide) (A)  Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended | Supports (N/A) | Pages are not subject to session time limits – or the time limit is longer than 20 hours. |
| [2.4.5: Multiple Ways](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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, and secondary navigation is often present where appropriate. Global search functionality that comprehensively indexes content across the site allows users to find specific article pages. |
| [3.2.2: On Input](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#consistent-navigation) (AA)  Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page. | Supports | Navigation menus are consistent across pages. For example, global navigation links in the header are consistent across pages, occurring in the same order. Secondary navigation features more variety in positioning but remains logical and consistent across appropriate sets of pages. |
| [3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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 | Users intending to purchase a premium package (Pro Mendeley account) are asked to specify the exact desired recurring payment plan during a discrete step (Billing Period). Forms in the purchasing flow (on Billing Period & Pay) are checked for errors and users are afforded clear opportunities to correct input where validation fails. Existing billing information for the user account such as payment details may be modified via Settings. |

### Mobile User Experience

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| **WCAG 2.1**  **Checkpoint** | **Conformance Level** | **Remarks** |
| [1.3.4: Orientation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#orientation) (AA)  Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential. | Supports | Pages do not restrict view and operation of content to a single orientation. |
| [2.5.1: Pointer Gestures](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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. | Supports (N/A) | Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality. |
| [2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#pointer-cancellation) (A)  For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:   * 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. |
| [2.5.4: Motion Actuation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#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:   * Supported Interface * Essential | Supports (N/A) | There is no content that utilizes device or user motion. |