

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT)

Name of Product	Scopus
Date	24 October 2014
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Product Version Number	2014.2 – 1.06-669
Product Release Date	31-May-2014
Testing Tools and Methods	Hands-on keyboard operation JAWS 14 NVDA 2014.2 Mozilla Firefox 30, 31; Chrome 36; Internet Explorer 11 on Windows 7 Web Developer Toolbar Firebug Color Contrast Analyzer W3C Validation Service and CSS Validation Service Experts from Michigan State University Usability and Accessibility Research Center (UARC)
Guidelines Used to Complete this VPAT	SSA guide to filling out a VPAT: http://www.socialsecurity.gov/accessibility/files/SSA_guide_to_completeing_the_voluntary_product_accessibility_template.pdf Webaim.org Section 508 checklist: http://webaim.org/standards/508/checklist Elsevier Accessibility Checklist: http://romeo.elsevier.com/accessibility_checklist/
Pages Covered	Document Search, Advanced Search, Document Search Results, Document Details, Author Details, Help (Searching for Authors), Register, Alerts
Pages on Accessibility Roadmap	All pages are being continuously improved for accessibility through agile development.
Additional Information	http://www.elsevier.com/online-tools/scopus/accessibility

Applicable Sections

Section	Supporting Features	Remarks
Section 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems	Supports with exceptions	The Scopus website provides support for most criteria, such as not interfering with assistive technology and proper labeling for most form fields. The exceptions are the SVG charts on the author details pages do not have text equivalents. The application does not currently provide a well-defined on-screen indication of the current focus other than what the browser default displays.
Section 1194.22 Web-based Internet Information and Applications	Supports with exceptions	The Scopus website provides support for most criteria, such as including skip links, structuring content with headings and labeling most form fields. However, the presence of custom elements disrupts some aspects of site operability, not all alt text is communicated to assistive technologies, and element relationships are not fully evident when style sheets are disabled.
Section 1194.23 Telecommunications Products	Not applicable	
Section 1194.24 Video and Multi-media Products	Not applicable	
Section 1194.25 Self-Contained, Closed Products	Not applicable	
Section 1194.26 Desktop and Portable Computers	Not applicable	
Section 1194.31 Functional Performance Criteria	Supports with exceptions	The Scopus website provides some support for all applicable criteria. However, not all functionality is operable with a keyboard alone, and not all elements communicate sufficient information about their operation to assistive technology.
Section 1194.41 Information, Documentation and Support	Supports with exceptions	Scopus provides multiple ways for users to contact support services, and product documentation is electronic with only minor accessibility problems.

Legend			
Not applicable	Supports, or supports with assistive technology	Supports with exceptions	Does not support

Section 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems		
Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks
(a) When software is designed to run on a system that has a keyboard, product functions shall be executable from a keyboard where the function itself or the result of performing a function can be discerned textually.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Primary functionality in Scopus is operable using keyboard only.</p> <p>Exceptions include: The increase height and width buttons on the advanced search form. The "more info" link that sometimes appears in the "Code Description" area is not keyboard operable.</p>
(b) Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of other products that are identified as accessibility features, where those features are developed and documented according to industry standards. Applications also shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features where the application programming interface for those accessibility features has been documented by the manufacturer of the operating system and is available to the product developer.	Supports	Scopus does not have features that would interfere with standard API features of an operating system, including the MSAA (Microsoft Active Accessibility).
(c) A well-defined on-screen indication of the current focus shall be provided that moves among interactive interface elements as the input focus changes. The focus shall be programmatically exposed so that Assistive Technology can track focus and focus changes.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Some text links become underlined when in focus. The search results page provides obvious highlighting of the document that is in focus using a gray background. Most browsers provide a default focus state of all elements, such as the dotted border in Firefox.</p> <p>Scopus pages have a logical tab order so that screen readers will read elements in</p>

		the proper order.
(d) Sufficient information about a user interface element including the identity, operation and state of the element shall be available to Assistive Technology. When an image represents a program element, the information conveyed by the image must also be available in text.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Scopus uses primarily standard HTML form elements, such as checkboxes and radio buttons, that offer state information to assistive technology such as JAWS.</p> <p>Scopus uniquely labels browser windows using the <title> attribute.</p> <p>Scopus uses the <label> tag to specifically attach a text meaning to form elements.</p> <p>The exceptions are the custom select box components, such as on the Document Search page and the SVG charts on the Author Details page.</p>
(e) When bitmap images are used to identify controls, status indicators, or other programmatic elements, the meaning assigned to those images shall be consistent throughout an application's performance.	Supports	Scopus uses minimal images for the user interface. Most icon/images are integrated into well labelled text links using CSS. Such links are provided title attributes when necessary.
(f) Textual information shall be provided through operating system functions for displaying text. The minimum information that shall be made available is text content, text input caret location and text attributes.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Scopus uses standard methods for displaying text such as HTML, JavaScript and PDF files.</p> <p>All text information is exposed to Assistive Technology/screen readers.</p> <p>The exceptions include the SVG graphics that are used on the Author Details pages for documents and citations graphs.</p>
(g) Applications shall not override user selected contrast and color selections and other individual display attributes.	Supports	<p>Scopus will not interfere with any contrast settings, magnification settings or keyboard sensitivity settings.</p> <p>Scopus uses a separate cascading style sheet so that users may disable the CSS or apply their own style sheet, such as allowing for high contrast views.</p>
(h) When animation is displayed, the information shall be displayable in at least one non-animated presentation mode at the option of the user.	Supports	Scopus video tutorials are available in HTML format.
(i) Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Supports with minor exceptions	<p>Scopus does not use color coding for any major part of the product.</p> <p>Some text links are identified by an</p>

		<p>underlined state when users tab to or hover over the link.</p> <p>The SVG charts on the Author Details page do not have text equivalents.</p> <p>Error messages and status messages are identified using an icon with the colored container.</p> <p>Buttons that are grayed out such as the Export row on the search results do not explicitly communicate the disabled state but do provide direction that users must first select a document to perform the action.</p>
(j) When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a variety of color selections capable of producing a range of contrast levels shall be provided.	Not applicable	Scopus does not allow the user to change the contrast or color settings. Scopus allows users to disable style sheets, or users can apply their own style sheets if they need to enhance contrast or apply different color combinations.
(k) Software shall not use flashing or blinking text, objects or other elements having a flash or blink frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.	Not applicable	Scopus does not have any flashing or blinking texts or objects.
(l) When electronic forms are used, the form shall allow people using Assistive Technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Most form elements on the Scopus website have an attached <label> element that provides sufficient information to interact with the form.</p> <p>Exceptions: On the Document Search page, select boxes are custom form elements that overlay and replace the functionality of dropdown menus, preventing some users from interacting with the original element and its associated label.</p> <p>The labels for some form elements do not fully communicate those elements' role within larger processes (e.g., how the checkboxes for each item in the search results on the Search Results page relates to the bulk action links at the top of the results list).</p>

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Section 1194.22

Web-based Internet information and applications

Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks
<p>(a) A text equivalent for every non-text element shall be provided (e.g., via "alt", "longdesc", or in element content).</p>	<p>Supports with exceptions</p>	<p>In general, non-text content on the Scopus website has appropriate text alternatives; for example, banner images in the header and footer have alt attributes that communicate their content and purpose.</p> <p>Many icons throughout the site that are the sole content of links (e.g., the "Search tips" icon on the Document Search page) utilize the title attribute to provide an appropriate text alternative, which is supported by the most recent version of most assistive technology, but not older but still recent, versions (e.g., Jaws 15 supports this method, but Jaws 14 does not).</p> <p>Exceptions: Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) charts on Author Details pages do not have text alternatives that communicate their content and functionality.</p> <p>Styled messages have a specific icon to denote purpose but no text equivalent communicating the type of message.</p>
<p>(b) Equivalent alternatives for any multimedia presentation shall be synchronized with the presentation.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The Scopus website has no multimedia presentations.</p>
<p>(c) Web pages shall be designed so that all information conveyed with color is also available without color, for example, from context or markup.</p>	<p>Supports with exceptions</p>	<p>In general, color is not used as the sole means of communicating information.</p> <p>Exceptions: Elements on some pages are grayed out to indicate an inactive state, without their status being communicated through other context or markup.</p>
<p>(d) Documents shall be organized so they are readable without requiring an associated style sheet.</p>	<p>Supports with exceptions</p>	<p>In general, elements are ordered in a way that preserves meaning when style sheets are disabled, and headings are used to structure the contents of documents.</p> <p>Exceptions: The relationship between some elements (such</p>

		<p>as the controls for executing bulk actions and the items they affect) is primarily communicated through visual representation and is not evident when style sheets are disabled.</p> <p>The presence of custom elements that overlay and replace some native form elements on the Document Search page creates redundant content that disrupts organization when style sheets are disabled.</p>
(e) Redundant text links shall be provided for each active region of a server-side image map.	Not applicable	The site does not include server-side image maps.
(f) Client-side image maps shall be provided instead of server-side image maps except where the regions cannot be defined with an available geometric shape.	Not applicable	The site does not include client-side image maps.
(g) Row and column headers shall be identified for data tables.	Does not support	<p>Although core Scopus pages do not use tables to structure content, headings are well structured and identified for main page content such as on the search results.</p> <p>Exception: The simple tables on Help pages do not have row and column headers identified.</p>
(h) Markup shall be used to associate data cells and header cells for data tables that have two or more logical levels of row or column headers.	Not applicable	No tables on the pages reviewed have two or more header rows.
(i) Frames shall be titled with text that facilitates frame identification and navigation.	Supports	In general, the Scopus website does not include frames. In the rare instance when some browser and screen resolution combinations cause <iframes> to be loaded, those <iframes> do not include or structure content.
(j) Pages shall be designed to avoid causing the screen to flicker with a frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.	Supports	The Scopus website does not have flashing content.
(k) A text-only page, with equivalent information or functionality, shall be provided to make a web	Not applicable	Access to the Scopus website can be provided without requiring a separate text-only version.

<p>site comply with the provisions of this part, when compliance cannot be accomplished in any other way. The content of the text-only page shall be updated whenever the primary page changes.</p>		
<p>(l) When pages utilize scripting languages to display content, or to create interface elements, the information provided by the script shall be identified with functional text that can be read by Assistive Technology.</p>	<p>Support with exceptions</p>	<p>In general, the use of JavaScript on the Scopus website does not interfere with assistive technology and functionality enabled by JavaScript is communicated to assistive technology.</p> <p>Exceptions: While in the logged-in state, the plus and minus sign images used to expand or collapse the login panel do not communicate their function to assistive technology.</p> <p>Custom elements which overlay and replace some native form elements on the Document Search page do not communicate their function in a way that assistive technology can recognize.</p> <p>Buttons that are grayed out such as the Export row on the search results do not explicitly communicate the disabled state but do provide direction that users must first select a document to perform the action.</p>
<p>(m) When a web page requires that an applet, plug-in or other application be present on the client system to interpret page content, the page must provide a link to a plug-in or applet that complies with §1194.21(a) through (l).</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The website does not require an applet or plug-in.</p>
<p>(n) When electronic forms are designed to be completed on-line, the form shall allow people using Assistive Technology to access the information, field elements and functionality required for completion and submission of the form. including all</p>	<p>Supports with exceptions</p>	<p>Most form elements on the Scopus website have an attached <label> element that provides sufficient information to interact with the form.</p> <p>Exceptions: On the Document Search page, select boxes are custom form elements that overlay and replace the functionality of dropdown menus, preventing some users from interacting with the original element and its associated label.</p>

directions and cues.		The labels for some form elements do not fully communicate those elements' role within larger processes (e.g., how the checkboxes for each item in the search results on the Search Results page relates to the bulk action links at the top of the results list).
(o) A method shall be provided that permits users to skip repetitive navigation links.	Supports	The Scopus website provides links that allow users to skip to the main content and footer areas, as well as headings that allow screen reader users to navigate directly to major sections of the page.
(p) When a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted and given sufficient time to indicate more time is required.	Not applicable	The Scopus website does not require timed responses.

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Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks
(a) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user vision shall be provided, or support for Assistive Technology used by people who are blind or visually impaired shall be provided.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Most functionality on the Scopus website is operable with a keyboard alone, and most elements provide sufficient information about their content and operation to assistive technology through methods such as <alt> attributes for images and <labels> for form fields.</p> <p>Exceptions: On the Document Search page, custom elements, which do not provide sufficient information about their content and operation, overlay and replace the functionality of some native form elements and prevent users from interacting with the original element.</p> <p>The labels for some form elements do not fully communicate those elements' role within larger processes (e.g., how the checkboxes for each item in the search results on the Search Results page relates to the bulk action links at the top of the results list).</p> <p>Many icons throughout the site that are the sole content of links (e.g., the "Search tips" icon on the Document</p>

		<p>Search page) utilize the title attribute to provide an appropriate text alternative, which is supported by the most recent version of most assistive technology, but not older but still recent, versions (e.g., Jaws 15 supports this method, but Jaws 14 does not).</p> <p>Some functionality operable with a mouse is not operable with a keyboard, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rearrangement of categories in the refine pane of Search Results pages; • Interactive elements of scalable vector graphic charts; • The options to move, expand or collapse some widgets on Author Details pages. <p>In rare browser and screen resolution combinations (e.g., Chrome 36 and 1280x1024), iframes are loaded which cause keyboard traps that make the page as a whole inoperable by keyboard alone.</p>
<p>(b) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require visual acuity greater than 20/70 shall be provided in audio and enlarged print output working together or independently, or support for Assistive Technology used by people who are visually impaired shall be provided.</p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>The website supports screen magnifier assistive technologies.</p>
<p>(c) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user hearing shall be provided, or support for Assistive Technology used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing shall be provided.</p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>The website does not require user hearing in its operation.</p>
<p>(d) Where audio information is important for the use of a product, at least one mode of operation and information retrieval shall be provided in an</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<p>The website does not communicate information through audio.</p>

enhanced auditory fashion, or support for assistive hearing devices shall be provided.		
(e) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user speech shall be provided, or support for Assistive Technology used by people with disabilities shall be provided.	Supports	The website does not require user input through speech.
(f) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous actions and that is operable with limited reach and strength shall be provided.	Supports with exceptions	<p>Most functionality of the website does not require fine motor control to operate and is operable with a keyboard alone.</p> <p>Exceptions: Some functionality operable with a mouse is not operable with a keyboard, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rearrangement of categories in the refine pane of Search Results pages; • Interactive elements of scalable vector graphic charts; • The options to move, expand or collapse some widgets on Author Details pages. <p>In some browser and screen resolution combinations, iframes are loaded which cause keyboard traps that make the page as a whole inoperable by keyboard alone.</p>

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Section 1194.41 Information, documentation, and support		
Criteria	Supporting Features	Remarks
(a) Product support documentation provided to end-users shall be made available in alternate formats upon request, at no additional charge.	Supports with exceptions	Full Scopus product documentation is available in an electronic format that can be accessed by assistive technology with some minor accessibility problems.
(b) End-users shall	Supports	Users can contact accessibility@elsevier.com for

<p>have access to a description of the accessibility and compatibility features of products in alternate formats or alternate methods upon request, at no additional charge.</p>		<p>information on the accessibility of Scopus.</p>
<p>(c) Support services for products shall accommodate the communication needs of end-users with disabilities.</p>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>Scopus provides multiple ways for users to contact support services, including through the online support system, email, phone and online live chat.</p>

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