Accessibility Statement: ProQuest Academic

ProQuest Platform Accessibility Statement

ProQuest is committed to providing an experience that is fully accessible to everyone. We make every effort to ensure that all ProQuest pages comply with Web accessibility guidelines.

Support services are available to accommodate the communication needs of end users with disabilities. Users can communicate with customer support via phone, chat, or Contact Us web form. Support services have experience working with end-users with disabilities.

Due to the scale and complex nature of ProQuest content and services, this is an ongoing effort. Let us know how we're doing. Contact Us with your questions or feedback.

Standards

While designing the ProQuest interface, we've aimed to comply with the following Web accessibility standards and laws:

- **Section 508 of the US Rehabilitation Act.**
  Further details about how ProQuest addresses Section 508 compliance can be found in our product specific VPAT statements, available from the Accessibility Directory.
- **The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)**
- **Level A and Level AA of the WAI Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (WCAG 2.0).**
  (In some cases we meet Level AAA standards). Full details are available in our product specific WCAG 2.0 Accessibility documents, available from the Accessibility Directory.

In addition to the specific accessibility standards, the site has been built following broader web coding standards e.g. (x)HTML and CSS2 to ensure compatibility with as wide a range of browsers and assistive technologies as possible.

Testing

At every stage of development, ProQuest code is checked for accessibility using a range of automated and manual checks. For example, colors used throughout the interface have been tested against the World Wide Web Consortium's (W3C) standards for luminosity contrast, color difference, and brightness difference. We also test the interface for screen reader accessibility using JAWS with Internet Explorer during implementation. Other tools used to test accessibility include:

- WAVE (web accessibility evaluation tool) provided by WebAim.
- Color Contrast Analyzer.
- Manual keyboard checks.