

EURONORMS



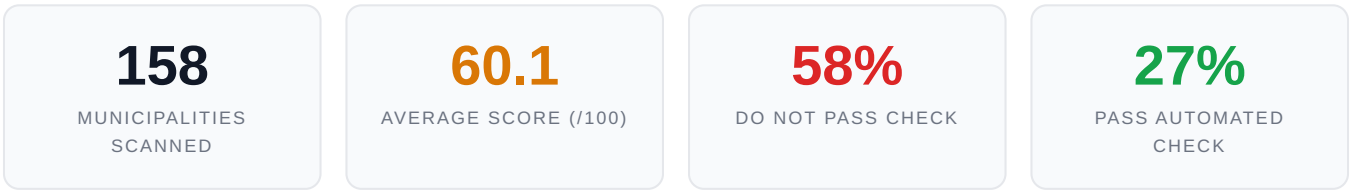
PRESS DOSSIER

Estonia

Municipality Web Accessibility

Automated WCAG 2.1 AA Compliance Scan — EU Directive 2016/2102

Estonia — Municipality Accessibility at a Glance



58% of Estonia municipality websites **do not pass** the automated WCAG accessibility check. Only 27% of scanned sites pass.

The average compliance score across 158 scanned municipality homepages is **60.1/100**. A total of **1466** individual accessibility violations were detected, averaging **9.3** issues per site.

Score Distribution

422591

954

CATEGORY	COUNT	%	DEFINITION
PASS	42	27%	Score ≥ 80 — passes automated check
NEEDS WORK	25	16%	Score 50–79 — partially accessible
FAIL	91	58%	Score < 50 — does not pass automated check
NOT SCANNED	954	—	Website unavailable or scan failed

Most Common Accessibility Violations

The table below lists the 10 most frequent axe-core rule violations found across Estonia municipality homepages.

#	RULE	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION	OCCURRENCES	SITES
1	color-contrast	SERIOUS	Ensure the contrast between foreground and background colors meets WCAG 2 AA minimum contrast ratio thresholds	1013	87
2	link-name	SERIOUS	Ensure links have discernible text	183	58
3	image-alt	CRITICAL	Ensure elements have alternative text or a role of none or presentation	98	5
4	aria-allowed-attr	CRITICAL	Ensure an element's role supports its ARIA attributes	38	2
5	frame-title	SERIOUS	Ensure <code><frame></code> elements have an accessible name	21	7

#	RULE	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION	OCCURRENCES	SITES
			pass">100.0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Haapsalu linn</td> <td>haapsalu.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-pass">100.0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <h2>Bottom 15 Lowest Scores</h2> <table> <thead> <tr><th>#</th><th>Municipality</th><th>Website</th><th>Score</th><th>Issues</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Juuru vald</td> <td>juuru.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">3.1</td> <td>27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Karula vald</td> <td>karula.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">5.8</td> <td>113</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Kärla vald</td> <td>karla.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">6.8</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Põlva vald</td> <td>polva.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">9.9</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Suure-Jaani vald</td> <td>suure-jaani.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">14.6</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Noarootsi vald</td> <td>noavv.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">14.6</td> <td>13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Tartu linn</td> <td>tartu.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">18.4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Lohusuu vald</td> <td>lohusuuvv.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">21.5</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Kuressaare linn</td> <td>kuressaare.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">21.5</td> <td>16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Põdrala vald</td> <td>podrala.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">21.5</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Nõo vald</td> <td>nvv.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">31.5</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Märjamaa vald</td> <td>marjamaa.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">31.5</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Saue vald</td> <td>sauevald.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">31.5</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Mustvee vald</td> <td>mustveevald.kovtp.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">31.5</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>Mäetaguse vald</td> <td>maetagusevv.ee</td> <td><strong class="score-fail">31.5</td> <td>32</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <!-- Methodology & Disclaimer --> <div class="page-break"></div> <h1>Methodology & Limitations</h1> <h2>Testing Tool</h2> <p> axe-core, the open-source accessibility testing engine maintained by Deque Systems. It is the most widely used automated accessibility testing library and powers the accessibility checks in Chrome DevTools and Lighthouse. </p> <h2>Standard</h2> <p> WCAG 2.1 Level AA — the standard referenced by EU Directive 2016/2102 (Web Accessibility Directive) and harmonised European standard EN 301 549. </p> <h2>Scope</h2> <ul style="margin-left: 16px; margin-bottom: 12px;"> <li style="margin-bottom: 4px;">Homepage only (crawl depth = 1). Subpages are not scanned. <li style="margin-bottom: 4px;">One domain per municipality (primary official website). <li style="margin-bottom: 4px;">Scores range from 0 (worst) to 100 (best). <div class="disclaimer"> Important limitation: Automated tools detect approximately 30–50% of WCAG 2.1 criteria. A site that does not pass the automated check is certainly non-compliant. A site that passes may still have accessibility barriers detectable only through manual expert review. These scores represent a floor, not a ceiling, of real-world accessibility issues. </div> <h2>Data Collection</h2> <p> Municipality websites were collected from official national registers, Eurostat LAU codes, and Wikidata. Domains were validated via DNS resolution and HTTP checks. Scans were performed using headless Chromium via Playwright + axe-core. </p> <h2>Licence</h2> <p> This dataset is published under Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 (CC BY 4.0). You are free to share and adapt the data with attribution to EuroNorms. </p> <div class="footer-note"> <p> Generated by www.euronorms.eu on 2026-08-31. Data is updated periodically. For the latest results, visit www.euronorms.eu/estonia/municipalities. </p> <p> Download raw data (CSV): euronorms.eu/api/		

#	RULE	IMPACT	DESCRIPTION	OCCURRENCES	SITES
			municipalities/export?country=EE </p> <p> Press contact: press@euronorms.eu </p> </div> </body> </html>		