

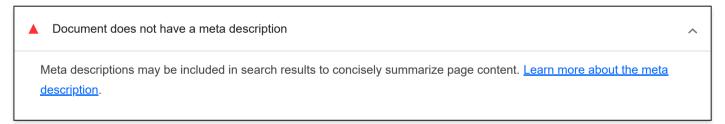
There were issues affecting this run of Lighthouse:

• The page loaded too slowly to finish within the time limit. Results may be incomplete.



These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on Core Web Vitals. Learn more about Google Search Essentials.

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES



Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

MOBILE FRIENDLY

Tap targets are not sized appropriately — 90% appropriately sized tap targets

Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), or have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. Learn more about tap targets.

Tap Target		Size	Overlapping Target
	a	62x20	а

Make sure your pages are mobile friendly so users don't have to pinch or zoom in order to read the content pages. <u>Learn how to make pages mobile-friendly</u>.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Structured data is valid

Hide

Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more about</u>

Structured Data.

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

Has a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale

PASSED AUDITS (10) Hide

A <meta name="viewport"> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents <u>a 300 millisecond delay</u> to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.

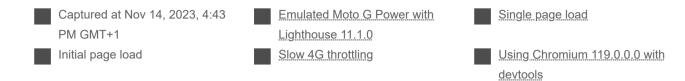
Document has a <title> element

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a

page is relevant to their search. <u>Learn more about document titles</u> .
Page has successful HTTP status code
Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. <u>Learn more about HTTP status codes</u> .
Links have descriptive text
Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. <u>Learn how to make links more accessible</u> .
Links are crawlable
Search engines may use href attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the href attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn how to make links crawlable
Page isn't blocked from indexing
Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. <u>Learn more about crawler directives</u> .
Image elements have [alt] attributes
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more about the alt attribute.
Document has a valid hreflang
hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. <u>Learn more about hreflang.</u>

Document uses legible font sizes — 98.11% legible text ^ Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. Learn more about legible font sizes. % of Page Text Source Selector Font Size hiof.no 1st Party style.css:141 aside ul 1.89% 0px Unattributable Legible text 98.11% ≥ 12px Document avoids plugins Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more about avoiding plugins. NOT APPLICABLE (2) Hide robots.txt is valid ^ If your robots txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. Learn more about robots.txt. Document has a valid rel=canonical

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more about canonical links.



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