



Performance



Accessibility



Best Practices



SEO



## Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score is calculated](#) directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)



0–49



50–89



90–100

### METRICS

[Expand view](#)

#### First Contentful Paint

1.0 s

#### Largest Contentful Paint

2.7 s

#### Total Blocking Time

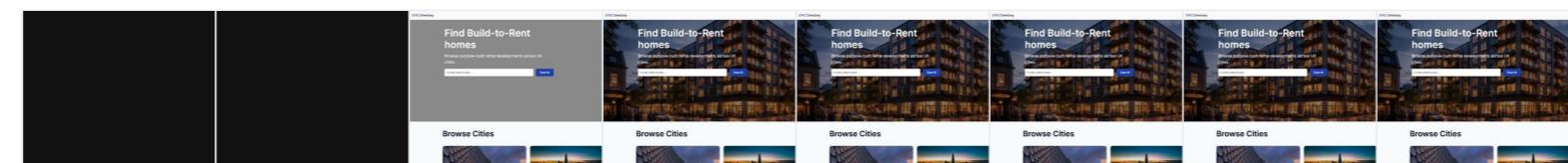
0 ms

#### Cumulative Layout Shift

0.001

#### Speed Index

1.1 s



Show audits relevant to: [All](#) [FCP](#) [LCP](#) [TBT](#) [CLS](#)

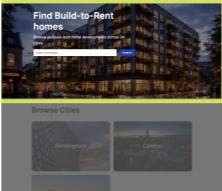
### INSIGHTS

#### ▲ Improve image delivery — Est savings of 4,092 KiB

Reducing the download time of images can improve the perceived load time of the page and LCP. [Learn more about optimizing image size](#) [FCP](#) [LCP](#) [Unscored](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (3)

URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
Cloudinary Content	3,473.4 KiB	3,457.6 KiB
 Manchester skyline with modern skyscrapers at sunset		
<img src="https://res.cloudinary.com/db sn2yxoa/image/upload/v1/media/citi es/manchest..." class="card-img city-card-img" alt="Manchester skyline with modern skyscrapers at sunset">	2,154.2 KiB	2,148.4 KiB
 This image file is larger than it needs to be (7099x4526) for its displayed dimensions (391x220). Use responsive images to reduce the image download size.	2,148.4 KiB	
 London skyline at sunset with illuminated Tower Bridge and The Shard		
<img src="https://res.cloudinary.com/db sn2yxoa/image/upload/v1/media/citi es/london-s..." class="card-img city-card-img" alt="London skyline at sunset with illuminated Tower Bridge and The Shard">	865.2 KiB	857.9 KiB
 This image file is larger than it needs to be (3853x2456) for its displayed dimensions (361x220). Use responsive images to reduce the image download size.	857.9 KiB	
 Close-up of Birmingham Selfridges building at sunset with dramatic sky		
<img src="https://res.cloudinary.com/db sn2yxoa/image/upload/v1/media/citi es/birmingh..." class="card-img city-card-img" alt="Close-up of	454.0 KiB	451.3 KiB

URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
Birmingham Selfridges building at sunset with dramatic sky">   This image file is larger than it needs to be (4487x2858) for its displayed dimensions (346x220). Use responsive images to reduce the image download size.	451.3 KiB	
Heroku Other 1st Party  Modern apartment block <img src="/static/co re/images/hero/ hero-btr- directory.79a418d2ae32.webp" alt="Modern apartment block" class="hero-bg" loading="eager" fetchpriority="high" decoding="async">   Increasing the image compression factor could improve this image's download size.   This image file is larger than it needs to be (1536x663) for its displayed dimensions (973x649). Use responsive images to reduce the image download size.	737.5 KiB 634.8 KiB	737.5 KiB 634.8 KiB
▲ Render blocking requests — Est savings of 610 ms		
Requests are blocking the page's initial render, which may delay LCP. <a href="#">Deferring or inlining</a> can move these network requests out of the critical path. FCP LCP Unscored		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show 3rd-party resources (3)	
URL	Transfer Size	Duration
FontAwesome CDN Cdn /776afda7e1.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	5.6 KiB	660 ms
JSDelivr CDN Cdn ...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	32.8 KiB	270 ms
Google Fonts Cdn /css2?family=Inter:wght@400;500;600&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1.2 KiB	230 ms
Heroku Other 1st Party ...css/styles.5ef5cf74c9c6.css (btr-directory-dc12b60dacd4.herokuapp.com)	2.8 KiB	60 ms
▲ Font display — Est savings of 120 ms		

Consider setting [font-display](#) to swap or optional to ensure text is consistently visible. swap can be further optimized to mitigate layout shifts with [font metric overrides](#). [FCP] [Unscored]

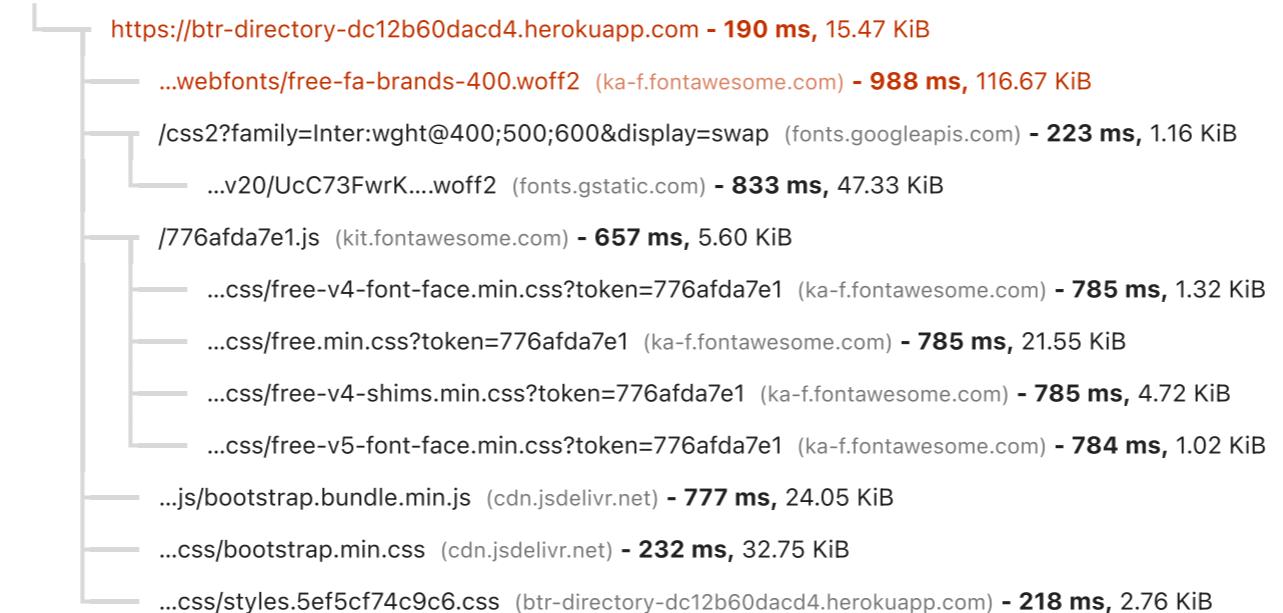
URL	Est Savings
FontAwesome CDN [Cdn] ...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	120 ms

#### ▲ Network dependency tree

[Avoid chaining critical requests](#) by reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. [LCP] [Unscored]

Maximum critical path latency: **988 ms**

##### Initial Navigation



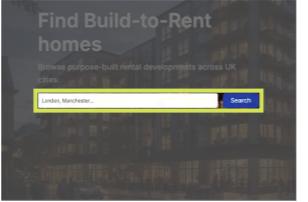
#### Preconnected origins

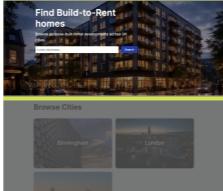
[preconnect](#) hints help the browser establish a connection earlier in the page load, saving time when the first request for that origin is made. The following are the origins that the page preconnected to.

Origin	Source
https://fonts.googleapis.com	head > link
/	<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
https://fonts.gstatic.com/	head > link <link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin="">

#### Preconnect candidates

Add [preconnect](#) hints to your most important origins, but try to use no more than 4.

Origin	Est LCP savings		
https://ka-f.fontawesome.com	100 ms		
■ Use efficient cache lifetimes — Est savings of 6 KiB	^		
A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. <a href="#">Learn more about caching.</a>	FCP	LCP	Unscored
Request	Cache TTL	Transfer Size	
FontAwesome CDN <span>Cdn</span>	6 KiB		
/776afda7e1.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	1m	6 KiB	
■ Document request latency — Est savings of 10 KiB	^		
Your first network request is the most important. <a href="#">Reduce its latency</a> by avoiding redirects, ensuring a fast server response, and enabling text compression.	FCP	LCP	Unscored
<span>✓</span> Avoids redirects			
<span>✓</span> Server responds quickly (observed 46 ms)			
<span>✗</span> No compression applied			
○ Layout shift culprits	^		
Layout shifts occur when elements move absent any user interaction. <a href="#">Investigate the causes of layout shifts</a> , such as elements being added, removed, or their fonts changing as the page loads.	CLS	Unscored	
Element	Layout shift score		
Total	0.001		
			
Search			
<form method="GET" action="/search/" class="d-grid gap-3 d-sm-flex mt-4">	0.001		
</form>			
...v20/UcC73FwrK....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	Web font		
○ Optimize DOM size	^		
A large DOM can increase the duration of style calculations and layout reflows, impacting page responsiveness. A large DOM will also increase memory usage.	<a href="#">Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size.</a>	Unscored	
Statistic	Element	Value	
Total elements		115	
DOM depth	Birmingham	10	

Statistic	Element	Value		
		<h3 class="card-title mx-auto text-white px-4 py-2 rounded-pill bg-dark bg-opacity-50"> Birmingham </h3>		
Most children		BTR   Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent... <div class="row g-4">		
<b>LCP breakdown</b>				
Each <a href="#">subpart has specific improvement strategies</a> . Ideally, most of the LCP time should be spent on loading the resources, not within delays. <span>LCP</span> <span>Unscored</span>				
Subpart	Duration			
Time to first byte	120 ms			
Resource load delay	70 ms			
Resource load duration	340 ms			
Element render delay	410 ms			
	Modern apartment block 			
<b>3rd parties</b>				
3rd party code can significantly impact load performance. <a href="#">Reduce and defer loading of 3rd party code</a> to prioritize your page's content. <span>Unscored</span>				
3rd party	Transfer size	Main thread time		
fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn	0 KiB	16 ms		
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/lib/jquery-2.1.3.min.js	0 KiB	15 ms		
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/contentScript.js	0 KiB	0 ms		
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/src/contentScripts/hoverTools/index.html	0 KiB	0 ms		
FontAwesome CDN <span>Cdn</span>	151 KiB	7 ms		
/776afda7e1.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	6 KiB	7 ms		
...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	117 KiB	0 ms		
...css/free.min.css?token=776afda7e1 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	22 KiB	0 ms		

3rd party	Transfer size	Main thread time
...css/free-v4-shims.min.css?token=776afda7e1 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	5 KiB	0 ms
...css/free-v4-font-face.min.css?token=776afda7e1 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
...css/free-v5-font-face.min.css?token=776afda7e1 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
JSDelivr CDN <span>Cdn</span>	<b>57 KiB</b>	<b>4 ms</b>
...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	24 KiB	4 ms
...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	33 KiB	0 ms
fdgfkebogiimcoedlicjlajpkdmockpc	<b>0 KiB</b>	<b>2 ms</b>
chrome-extension://fdgfkebogiimcoedlicjlajpkdmockpc/content.js	0 KiB	2 ms
Google Fonts <span>Cdn</span>	<b>48 KiB</b>	<b>0 ms</b>
...v20/UcC73FwrK....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	47 KiB	0 ms
/css2?family=Inter:wght@400;500;600&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
Cloudinary <span>Content</span>	<b>3,477 KiB</b>	<b>0 ms</b>
...cities/manchester-modern-skyline-sunset-view_f3axxj (res.cloudinary.com)	2,156 KiB	0 ms
...cities/london-sunset-tower-bridge-shard-skyline_bbbmda (res.cloudinary.com)	866 KiB	0 ms
...cities/birmingham-selfridges-architecture-sunset-sky_fdmgzb (res.cloudinary.com)	455 KiB	0 ms

These insights are also available in the Chrome DevTools Performance Panel - [record a trace](#) to view more detailed information.

## DIAGNOSTICS

<span style="color: red;">▲</span> Reduce unused CSS — Est savings of 42 KiB	<span style="font-size: small;">^</span>
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <a href="#">Learn how to reduce unused CSS</a> . <span>FCP</span> <span>LCP</span> <span>Unscored</span>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show 3rd-party resources (1)	
URL	Transfer Size Est Savings
JSDelivr CDN <span>Cdn</span>	<b>29.6 KiB</b> <b>27.7 KiB</b>
...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	29.6 KiB 27.7 KiB
Unattributable	<b>14.6 KiB</b> <b>14.5 KiB</b>
/*! * Font Awesome Free 6.7.2 by @fontawesome - https://fontawesome.com * License - https://fonta...	14.6 KiB 14.5 KiB
<span style="color: orange;">■</span> Minify JavaScript — Est savings of 15 KiB	<span style="font-size: small;">^</span>

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn how to minify JavaScript](#). [FCP]

LCP Unscored

URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
Highlighter [Chrome Extension]	33.5 KiB	14.9 KiB
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/src/contentScripts/highlight/highlight/legacy.js	7.3 KiB	3.8 KiB
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/src/contentScripts/highlight/highlight/v4.js	6.4 KiB	3.4 KiB
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/src/contentScripts/highlight/highlight/v3.js	6.0 KiB	3.1 KiB
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/src/contentScripts/utils/storageManager.js	7.1 KiB	2.5 KiB
chrome-extension://fdfcjfoifbjplmificlkdneafllkgmn/src/contentScripts/hoverTools/index.js	6.7 KiB	2.1 KiB

#### Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 4,494 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. [Learn how to reduce payload sizes](#). [Unscored]

Show 3rd-party resources (8)

URL	Transfer Size
Cloudinary [Content]	3,477.1 KiB
...cities/manchester-modern-skyline-sunset-view_f3axxj (res.cloudinary.com)	2,156.0 KiB
...cities/london-sunset-tower-bridge-shard-skyline_bbbmda (res.cloudinary.com)	866.3 KiB
...cities/birmingham-selfridges-architecture-sunset-sky_fdmgzb (res.cloudinary.com)	454.8 KiB
Heroku [Other] <b>1st Party</b>	753.9 KiB
...hero/hero-btr-directory.79a418d2ae32.webp (btr-directory-dc12b60dacd4.herokuapp.com)	738.4 KiB
https://btr-directory-dc12b60dacd4.herokuapp.com	15.5 KiB

URL	Transfer Size
FontAwesome CDN <span>Cdn</span>	<b>138.2 KiB</b>
...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	116.7 KiB
...css/free.min.css?token=776afda7e1 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	21.6 KiB
JSDelivr CDN <span>Cdn</span>	<b>56.8 KiB</b>
...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	32.8 KiB
...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	24.1 KiB
Google Fonts <span>Cdn</span>	<b>47.3 KiB</b>
...v20/UcC73FwrK....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	47.3 KiB

<input type="radio"/> Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found	^	
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <a href="#">Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks</a> <span>TBT</span> <span>Unscored</span>		
URL	Start Time	Duration
Heroku <span>Other</span> <span>1st Party</span>		<b>53 ms</b>
https://btr-directory-dc12b60dacd4.herokuapp.com	320 ms	53 ms

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (15)	Hide
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Duplicated JavaScript	^
Remove large, <a href="#">duplicate JavaScript modules</a> from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. <span>FCP</span> <span>LCP</span> <span>Unscored</span>	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Forced reflow	^
A forced reflow occurs when JavaScript queries geometric properties (such as <code>offsetWidth</code> ) after styles have been invalidated by a change to the DOM state. This can result in poor performance. Learn more about <a href="#">forced refflows</a> and possible mitigations. <span>Unscored</span>	
<input type="radio"/> INP breakdown	^

Start investigating [how to improve INP](#) by looking at the longest subpart. Unscored

#### ● LCP request discovery ^

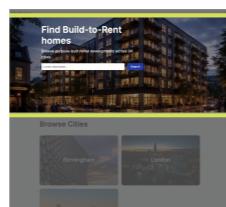
[Optimize LCP](#) by making the LCP image discoverable from the HTML immediately, and avoiding lazy-loading LCP

Unscored

✓ fetchpriority=high applied

✓ Request is discoverable in initial document

✓ lazy load not applied



Modern apartment block

```

```

#### ● Legacy JavaScript ^

Polyfills and transforms enable older browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. Consider modifying your JavaScript build process to not transpile [Baseline](#) features, unless you know you must support older browsers. [Learn why most sites can deploy ES6+ code without transpiling](#) FCP

LCP Unscored

#### ● Modern HTTP ^

HTTP/2 and HTTP/3 offer many benefits over HTTP/1.1, such as multiplexing. [Learn more about using modern](#)

[HTTP](#). FCP LCP Unscored

#### ● Optimize viewport for mobile ^

Tap interactions may be [delayed by up to 300 ms](#) if the viewport is not optimized for mobile. Unscored

head > meta

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

#### ● Minify CSS ^

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. [Learn how to minify CSS](#). FCP LCP Unscored

#### ● Reduce unused JavaScript

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript](#). FCP LCP Unscored

#### ○ User Timing marks and measures

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. [Learn more about User Timing marks](#). Unscored

#### ● JavaScript execution time — 0.0 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time](#). TBT Unscored

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
Heroku <span>Other</span> <span>1st Party</span>	194 ms	7 ms	1 ms
<a href="https://btr-directory-dc12b60dacd4.herokuapp.com">https://btr-directory-dc12b60dacd4.herokuapp.com</a>	194 ms	7 ms	1 ms
Unattributable	80 ms	4 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	80 ms	4 ms	0 ms

#### ● Minimizes main-thread work — 0.3 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to minimize main-thread work](#) TBT Unscored

Category	Time Spent
Other	141 ms
Style & Layout	114 ms
Script Evaluation	36 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	8 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	7 ms
Rendering	7 ms
Garbage Collection	2 ms

○ Avoid non-composited animations

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. [Learn how to avoid non-composited animations](#) CLS Unscored

● Image elements have explicit `width` and `height`

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. [Learn how to set image dimensions](#) CLS Unscored

● Page didn't prevent back/forward cache restoration

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. [Learn more about the bfcache](#) Unscored

96

## Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged.

## CONTRAST

▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast](#).

### Failing Elements

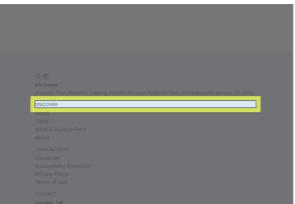


A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent developments across UK cities.  
`<p class="mb-0 text-muted">`

## Failing Elements



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...  
`<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">`

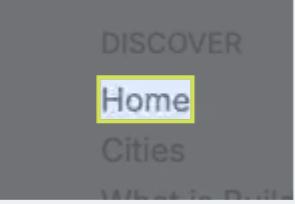


DISCOVER

`<p class="text-uppercase small text-muted mb-2">`



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...  
`<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">`



Home

`<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/">`



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...  
`<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">`

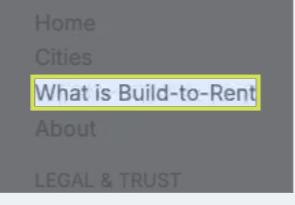


Cities

`<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/cities/">`



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...  
`<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">`



What is Build-to-Rent

`<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/what-is-btr/">`



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...  
`<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">`



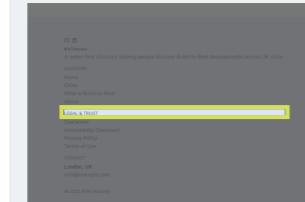
About

`<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/about/">`



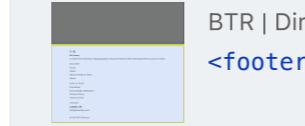
BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...  
`<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">`

## Failing Elements



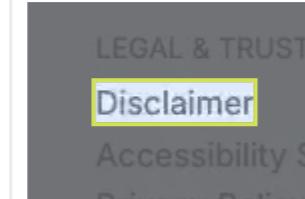
### LEGAL & TRUST

```
<p class="text-uppercase small text-muted mb-2">
```



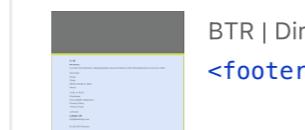
BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```



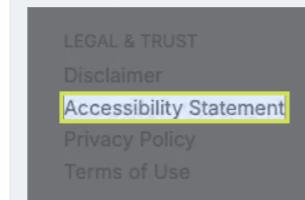
### Disclaimer

```
<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/disclaimer/">
```



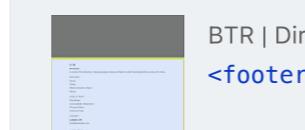
BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```



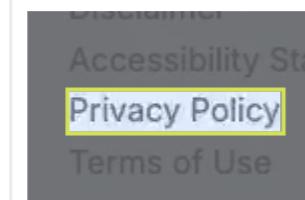
### Accessibility Statement

```
<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/accessibility-statement/">
```



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```



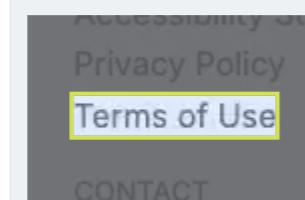
### Privacy Policy

```
<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/privacy-policy/">
```



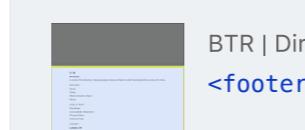
BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```



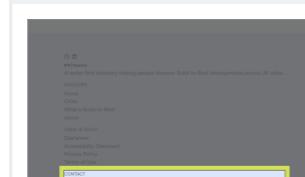
### Terms of Use

```
<a class="text-decoration-none" href="/terms-of-use/">
```



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

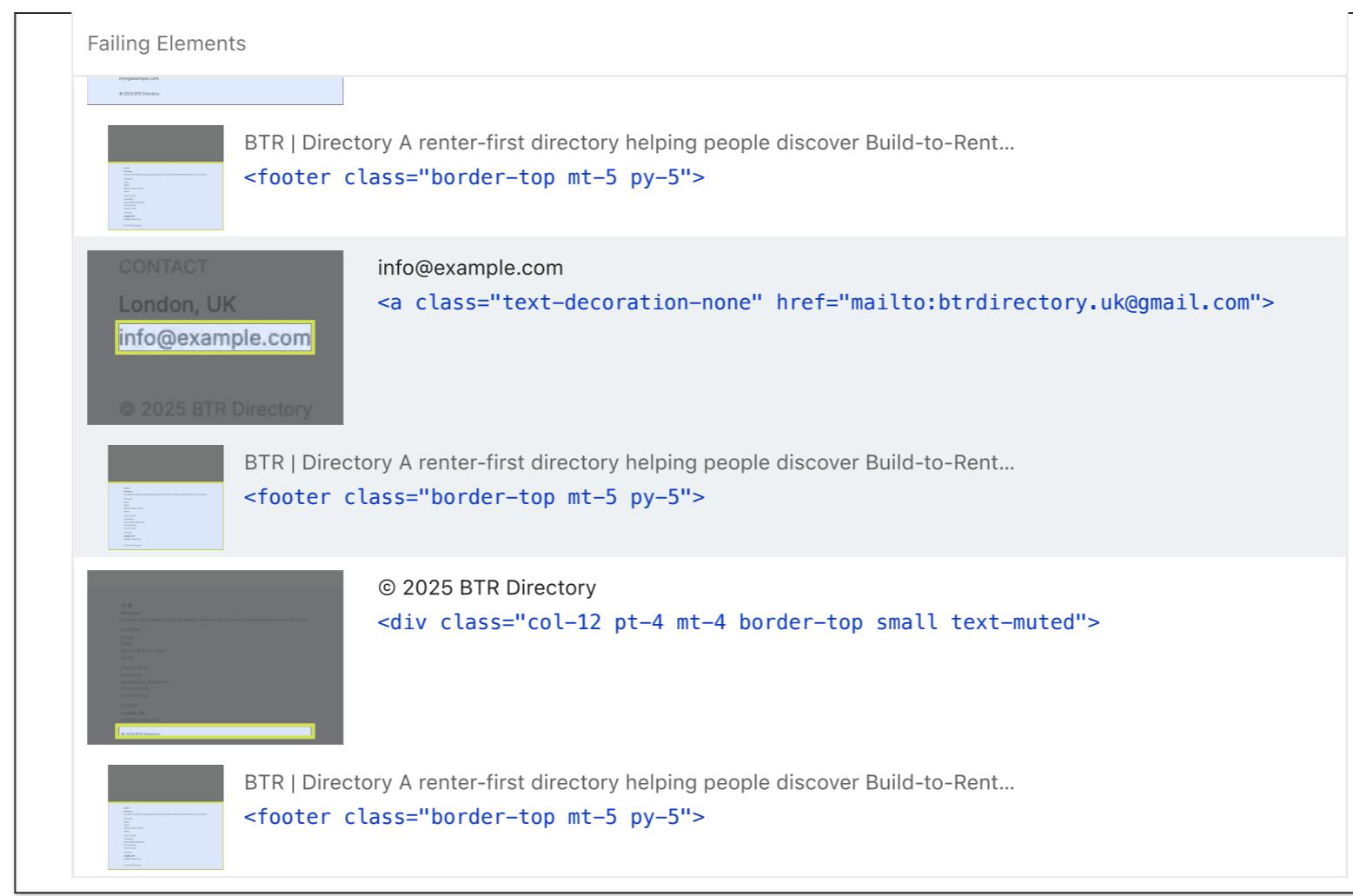
```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```



### CONTACT

```
<p class="text-uppercase small text-muted mb-2">
```

Failing Elements



BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```

CONTACT

London, UK

info@example.com

```
<a class="text-decoration-none" href="mailto:btrdirectory.uk@gmail.com">
```

© 2025 BTR Directory

BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```

© 2025 BTR Directory

```
<div class="col-12 pt-4 mt-4 border-top small text-muted">
```

BTR | Directory A renter-first directory helping people discover Build-to-Rent...

```
<footer class="border-top mt-5 py-5">
```

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

#### ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

[Hide](#)

##### Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. [Learn how to make custom controls focusable](#). Unscored

##### Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. [Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints](#). Unscored

##### The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. [Learn more about logical tab ordering](#). Unscored

##### Visual order on the page follows DOM order

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. [Learn more about DOM and visual ordering](#). Unscored

○ User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region
A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. <a href="#">Learn how to avoid focus traps.</a> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unscored</span>
○ The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page
If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. <a href="#">Learn how to direct focus to new content.</a> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unscored</span>
○ HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation
Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. <a href="#">Learn more about landmark elements.</a> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unscored</span>
○ Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. <a href="#">Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.</a> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unscored</span>
○ Custom controls have associated labels
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <a href="#">Learn more about custom controls and labels.</a> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unscored</span>
○ Custom controls have ARIA roles
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <a href="#">Learn how to add roles to custom controls.</a> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Unscored</span>

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review](#).

## PASSED AUDITS (21)

Hide

● [aria-*] attributes match their roles
Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-* attributes. <a href="#">Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles.</a>
● [aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body>
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when aria-hidden="true" is set on the document <body>. <a href="#">Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body.</a>

- [aria-\*] attributes have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. [Learn more about valid values for ARIA attributes.](#)

- [aria-\*] attributes are valid and not misspelled

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. [Learn more about valid ARIA attributes.](#)

- Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to make buttons more accessible.](#)

- 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.](#)

- Form elements have associated labels

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. [Learn more about form element labels.](#)

- [user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not less than 5.

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. [Learn more about the viewport meta tag.](#)

- ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role

Some ARIA attributes are only allowed on an element under certain conditions. [Learn more about conditional ARIA attributes.](#)

- [aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendants

Focusable descendants within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. [Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements.](#)

- Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes

Using ARIA attributes in roles where they are prohibited can mean that important information is not communicated to users of assistive technologies. [Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles.](#)

- 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. [Learn more about document titles.](#)

- `<html>` element has a `[lang]` attribute

If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. [Learn more about the lang attribute.](#)

- `<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) helps screen readers announce text properly. [Learn how to use the lang attribute.](#)

- Links are distinguishable without relying on color.

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Link text that is discernible improves the experience for users with low vision. [Learn how to make links distinguishable.](#)

- Links have a discernible name

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. [Learn how to make links accessible.](#)

- Lists contain only `<li>` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`).

Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output.  
[Learn more about proper list structure.](#)

- List items (`<li>`) are contained within `<ul>`, `<ol>` or `<menu>` parent elements

Screen readers require list items (`<li>`) to be contained within a parent `<ul>`, `<ol>` or `<menu>` to be announced properly. [Learn more about proper list structure.](#)

- Touch targets have sufficient size and spacing.

Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to activate the targets. [Learn more about touch targets.](#)

- Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. [Learn more about heading order.](#)

- Document has a main landmark.

One main landmark helps screen reader users navigate a web page. [Learn more about landmarks.](#)

#### NOT APPLICABLE (38)

Hide

- `[accesskey]` values are unique

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique.  
[Learn more about access keys.](#) Unscored

- `button`, `link`, and `menuitem` elements have accessible names

When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to make command elements more accessible.](#)

Unscored

○ Deprecated ARIA roles were not used

Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. [Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles.](#) Unscored

○ Elements with `role="dialog"` or `role="alertdialog"` have accessible names.

ARIA dialog elements without accessible names may prevent screen readers users from discerning the purpose of these elements. [Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible.](#) Unscored

○ ARIA input fields have accessible names

When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more about input field labels.](#) Unscored

○ ARIA `meter` elements have accessible names

When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to name meter elements.](#) Unscored

○ ARIA `progressbar` elements have accessible names

When a progressbar element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to label progressbar elements.](#)

Unscored

○ `[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes

Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. [Learn more about roles and required attributes.](#) Unscored

○ Elements with an ARIA `[role]` that require children to contain a specific `[role]` have all required children.

Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about roles and required children elements.](#) Unscored

○ `[role]`s are contained by their required parent element

Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.](#) Unscored

○ `[role]` values are valid

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about](#)

## [valid ARIA roles](#). Unscored

- Elements with the `role=text` attribute do not have focusable descendants.

Adding `role=text` around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the element's focusable descendants will not be announced. [Learn more about the `role=text` attribute](#). Unscored

- ARIA toggle fields have accessible names

When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more about toggle fields](#). Unscored

- ARIA `tooltip` elements have accessible names

When a tooltip element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to name tooltip elements](#). Unscored

- ARIA `treeitem` elements have accessible names

When a `treeitem` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more about labeling treeitem elements](#).

Unscored

- The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. [Learn more about bypass blocks](#). Unscored

- `<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>`, `<template>` or `<div>` elements.

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. [Learn how to structure definition lists correctly](#). Unscored

- Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements

Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. [Learn how to structure definition lists correctly](#). Unscored

- ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. [Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs](#). Unscored

- No form fields have multiple labels

Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. [Learn how to use form labels.](#) Unscored

○ <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title ^

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. [Learn more about frame titles.](#)

Unscored

○ <html> element has an [xml:lang] attribute with the same base language as the [lang] attribute. ^

If the webpage does not specify a consistent language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. [Learn more about the lang attribute.](#) Unscored

○ Input buttons have discernible text. ^

Adding discernable and accessible text to input buttons may help screen reader users understand the purpose of the input button. [Learn more about input buttons.](#) Unscored

○ <input type="image"> elements have [alt] text ^

When an image is being used as an <input> button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. [Learn about input image alt text.](#) Unscored

○ The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"> ^

Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. [Learn more about the refresh meta tag.](#) Unscored

○ <object> elements have alternate text ^

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. [Learn more about alt text for object elements.](#) Unscored

○ Select elements have associated label elements. ^

Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. [Learn more about the select element.](#) Unscored

○ Skip links are focusable. ^

Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. [Learn more about skip links.](#) Unscored

○ No element has a [tabindex] value greater than 0 ^

A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. [Learn more about the `tabindex` attribute.](#)

Unscored

- Cells in a `<table>` element that use the `[headers]` attribute refer to table cells within the same table.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring `<td>` cells using the `[headers]` attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more about the `headers` attribute.](#) Unscored

- `<th>` elements and elements with `[role="columnheader"/"rowheader"]` have data cells they describe.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more about table headers.](#) Unscored

- `[lang]` attributes have a valid value

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. [Learn how to use the `lang` attribute.](#) Unscored

- `<video>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="captions"]`

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. [Learn more about video captions.](#) Unscored

- Tables have different content in the `summary` attribute and `<caption>`.

The `summary` attribute should describe the table structure, while `<caption>` should have the onscreen title. Accurate table mark-up helps users of screen readers. [Learn more about `summary` and `caption`.](#) Unscored

- All heading elements contain content.

A heading with no content or inaccessible text prevent screen reader users from accessing information on the page's structure. [Learn more about headings.](#) Unscored

- Uses ARIA roles only on compatible elements

Many HTML elements can only be assigned certain ARIA roles. Using ARIA roles where they are not allowed can interfere with the accessibility of the web page. [Learn more about ARIA roles.](#) Unscored

- Image elements do not have `[alt]` attributes that are redundant text.

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Alternative text that is exactly the same as the text adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will be

read twice. [Learn more about the alt attribute.](#) Unscored

- Identical links have the same purpose.

Links with the same destination should have the same description, to help users understand the link's purpose and decide whether to follow it. [Learn more about identical links.](#) Unscored



100

## Best Practices

### TRUST AND SAFETY

- Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. [Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS](#) Unscored

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

- Use a strong HSTS policy

Deployment of the HSTS header significantly reduces the risk of downgrading HTTP connections and eavesdropping attacks. A rollout in stages, starting with a low max-age is recommended. [Learn more about using a strong HSTS policy.](#) Unscored

Description	Directive	Severity
No HSTS header found		High

- Mitigate DOM-based XSS with Trusted Types

The require-trusted-types-for directive in the Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header instructs user agents to control the data passed to DOM XSS sink functions. [Learn more about mitigating DOM-based XSS with Trusted Types.](#) [Unscored]

Description	Severity
No `Content-Security-Policy` header with Trusted Types directive found	High

PASSED AUDITS (13)

Hide

● Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding [mixed content](#), where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more about HTTPS.](#)

● Avoids deprecated APIs

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. [Learn more about deprecated APIs.](#)

● Avoids third-party cookies

Third-party cookies may be blocked in some contexts. [Learn more about preparing for third-party cookie restrictions.](#)

● Allows users to paste into input fields

Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. [Learn more about user-friendly input fields.](#)

● Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. [Learn more about the geolocation permission.](#)

● Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the

request to user gestures instead. [Learn more about responsibly getting permission for notifications.](#)

- Displays images with correct aspect ratio

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. [Learn more about image aspect ratio.](#)

- Serves images with appropriate resolution

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity.

[Learn how to provide responsive images.](#)

- Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. [Learn more about the doctype declaration.](#)

- Properly defines charset

A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a <meta> tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. [Learn more about declaring the character encoding.](#)

- No browser errors logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. [Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit](#)

- No issues in the [Issues](#) panel in Chrome Devtools

Issues logged to the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTools for more details on each issue.

- Page has valid source maps

Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. [Learn more about source maps.](#) Unscored

URL	Map URL
JSDelivr CDN <span>Cdn</span>	
...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map (cdn.jsdelivr.net)

NOT APPLICABLE (4) Hide

Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS ^

Make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users.

[Learn more](#). Unscored

Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP ^

The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) can be used to isolate the top-level window from other documents such as pop-ups. [Learn more about deploying the COOP header](#). Unscored

Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP ^

The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header control where a page can be embedded. These can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking some or all sites from embedding the page. [Learn more about mitigating clickjacking](#). Unscored

Detected JavaScript libraries ^

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. [Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit](#). Unscored



SEO

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](#).

#### ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

- Structured data is valid

Run the [Structured Data Testing Tool](#) to validate structured data. [Learn more about Structured Data](#). Unscored

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

#### PASSED AUDITS (8)

Hide

- 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. [Learn more about crawler directives](#).

- 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. [Learn more about document titles](#).

- Document has a meta description

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. [Learn more about the meta description](#).

- Page has successful HTTP status code

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. [Learn more about HTTP status codes](#).

- Links have descriptive text

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. [Learn how to make links more accessible](#).

- 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](#)

● 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. [Learn more about hreflang](#).

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](#). Unscored

○ Document has a valid rel=canonical ^

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. [Learn more about canonical links](#). Unscored

🕒 Captured at Feb 3, 2026, 6:34 PM GMT

🕒 Initial page load

🕒 Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse

13.0.1

🕒 Custom throttling

🕒 Single page session

🕒 Using Chromium 143.0.0.0 with devtools