Avoids Enormous Network Payloads

Overview

Reducing the total size of network requests speeds up page load time and saves your users money that they would have spent on cellular data.

See Highest Correlation To Load Time to view the correlation between requests and load time.

See What Does My Site Cost to calculate the cost of viewing your site around the world. You can adjust the results to factor in purchasing power.

Recommendations

Click **View Details** to see your page's requests. The largest requests are presented first. Reduce the size of the requests to reduce your total payload size.

Here are some strategies for reducing payload size:

- Defer requests until they're needed. See The PRPL Pattern for one possible approach.
- Optimize requests to be as small as possible. Possible techniques include:
  - Enable text compression.
  - Minify HTML, JS, and CSS. See Minification.
  - Use WebP instead of JPEG or PNG. See Serve Images As WebP.
  - Set the compression level of JPEG images to 85. See Optimize Images.
- Cache requests so that the page doesn't re-download the resources on repeat visits. See HTTP Caching and Service Workers: An Introduction.

More information

Lighthouse sums up the total byte size of all resources that the page requested.

The target score of 1600KB is based on what a page can theoretically download on a 3G connection, while still achieving a time-to-interactive of 10 seconds or less. See googlechrome/lighthouse/pull/1759 for the original discussion.

The 0 to 100 score is calculated from a lognormal distribution.

Audit source ⬈

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