

Conversion-CTA Checklist

The 12-question audit we run before a CTA goes live

Format	Used if for
Pass / fail audit	Landing pages, forms, lead magnets, checkout steps, booking CTAs

A Conversion-CTA checklist keeps a launch from depending on hope. Before a business owner spends money on ads, posts a new offer, or sends traffic to a landing page, the CTA has to answer one plain question: can a real person see what to do, understand why it matters, and complete the action without friction?

This guide is built for small business pages where every click matters: booking forms, lead magnets, quote requests, product pages, checkout steps, newsletter signups, and social bio links. Use the pass/fail audit before launch, after a redesign, or when a page gets traffic but not enough action.

The goal is not to make the button louder. The goal is to make the next step honest, obvious, and worth taking.

How to use this Conversion-CTA checklist

Audit one CTA at a time. If a page has several buttons, start with the primary action: the one that most directly supports the page goal. Mark each question as Pass or Fail. A CTA should not launch until the essentials pass: message match, visibility, action wording, trust, mobile usability, accessibility, and working tracking.

If the CTA fails more than three questions, do not tweak the button color first. Step back and fix the offer, page structure, or conversion path. Treat the Conversion-CTA checklist as a signal about the whole page, because button polish cannot rescue a confusing promise.

The 12-question audit

Use the Conversion-CTA checklist with the page open in front of you, not from memory. Most CTA problems are visible only when you follow the same path a visitor would.

	Question	Pass	Fail / fix before launch
	Is there one primary action?	The page has one clear main CTA, with secondary links visually quieter.	Several buttons compete for the same attention or ask for different commitments.
	Does the CTA match the promise that brought the visitor here?	The ad, post, email, or search result leads into the same offer and wording.	The visitor clicks for a guide, quote, or product and lands on a vague or different ask.
	Does the button text say the action, not just the interface?	It uses action language such as "Get the checklist," "Book a call," or "Request a quote."	It relies on empty labels like "Submit," "Click here," or "Learn more" when the next step is specific.
	Is the value close to the CTA?	The nearby copy explains what the person gets, why it matters, and what happens next.	The CTA asks for effort before the page has made the payoff clear.
	Is the CTA visually easy to find?	The primary button has distinct styling, enough contrast, and consistent placement.	The button blends into the page, looks like a link, or moves around without reason.
	Is the CTA accessible by design?	Text contrast, focus states, labels, keyboard use, and target size are checked against accessibility basics.	The CTA depends on color alone, tiny tap areas, hidden labels, or mouse-only behavior.
	Is the mobile path clean?	The CTA is visible, tappable, and usable without pinching, hunting, or awkward scrolling.	Mobile users have to fight sticky bars, pop-ups, cramped forms, or overlapping elements.
	Does the page remove avoidable friction?	Only necessary fields, steps, and decisions stand between the visitor and the action.	The form asks for information the business does not need yet, or forces account creation too early.
	Is trust placed before the ask?	Proof, policies, pricing clarity, or expectations appear before or near the CTA.	The page asks for contact details, payment, or time without lowering the visitor's risk.
	Does the CTA state or imply the commitment correctly?	The copy is honest about whether the next step is free, paid, scheduled, instant, or reviewed.	The CTA sounds low-commitment, but the next screen asks for payment, a long form, or a sales call.
	Does the page load and respond fast enough?	The page is checked with performance tools, especially on mobile, and avoids layout jumps around the CTA.	The button appears late, shifts while loading, or the page feels slow after the visitor tries to act.
	Is measurement ready before launch?	The click, form submit, booking, purchase, or lead event is tracked and can be tied to the page source.	The CTA goes live without knowing whether people saw it, clicked it, or completed the next step.

Scoring the Conversion-CTA checklist

10-12 passes	Launch-ready. Clean up small copy or spacing issues, then publish.
7-9 passes	Close, but not ready for paid traffic. Fix the failed items before sending budget to the page.
4-6 passes	The page needs a conversion rewrite, not a button tweak.
0-3 passes	The offer or path is unclear. Rebuild the CTA around one promise and one action.

Pruning rules: what to remove before launch

- **Remove any CTA that asks for a different decision than the page goal.** If the page is built to book calls, a same-weight newsletter button is a distraction, not a helpful option.
- **Cut fields you will not use in the next step.** Name, email, and one qualifying question often beat a long form that tries to close the whole sale at once.
- **Delete proof that does not reduce risk.** A logo row, badge, or testimonial only earns its space if it helps the visitor trust the decision in front of them.
- **Move secondary education below the first decision point.** People who are ready should not have to read the entire page to act.
- **Replace vague CTAs with specific next steps.** The Conversion-CTA checklist should leave no room for guessing what happens after the click.

A simple launch rule

A strong CTA does not pressure people. It respects their attention. When the promise is clear, the path is short, and the page feels trustworthy, the CTA can do its real job: help the right person take the next step.

Use this Conversion-CTA checklist every time you launch a page, form, or offer. Keep the Conversion-CTA checklist close when you revise older pages too; the small checks are where a lot of lost leads quietly come back.