

## 2017 SEO Checklist

- Choose a domain name and check for availability.
  - Incorporate your primary keyword into your URL (domain name).
  - Be descriptive, but simplistic.

### Your Site

- Optimize content (text, images, etc.) on each page (descriptive copy to get your message across).
  - Explain the topic of each of your pages.
  - Keep text concise and pertinent.
  - Use at least 100 words on each page. Images that contain wording do not count as text by search engines.
  - Use common speech patterns in your text with bulleted, easily read copy.
  - Use your keywords in context.
  - Use synonyms in addition to keywords.
  - Do not just list keywords; content must flow sensibly for readers.
  - Use fresh content; Quote but do not plagiarize content from any outside source.
- Keyword Research
  - What search words would potential clients use to find you?
  - Google and Bing are no longer as focused on keywords as they once were. But some keyword research is advised. A great deal of help is available online.
  - Check out high-ranking competitors' sites.
    - What keywords are in their text?
    - What type of links do they display?
- Use only one "H1" tag on each page, before any other "H?" tags, preferably containing your keyword.
- Use additional "H?" tags (i.e., H2, H3, ...)
- Navigation buttons should be short and descriptive.
- Include images and videos whenever possible.
  - Use descriptive filenames for all images and videos
  - Include "ALT tags" for each image and video.
- Include Links to other sites
  - Be sure to link only to valid, live websites.
  - Use search-friendly anchor text for all internal links, as well as hyperlinks.
  - The text visitors click to link elsewhere should be descriptive of where they're going when they click.
- Use title tags on each page; when possible, include your keyword.
- Include meta descriptions for each page of approximately, but no more than, 160 characters, that include your primary keyword.
- Test to be sure your site is responsive to various web platforms (browsers), as well as mobile devices.

## WordPress Users

- Install a Google Analytics plugin.
- Install Yoast SEO
  - This is currently the premier SEO plugin – and it’s free! Filling in the Yoast criteria for each page and post is the simple way to get a handle on your optimization.
  - Check Yoast SEO errors and correct at least the red markers.

## The Search Engines

- Register your site
  - Google
  - Bing
- Create an XML sitemap and submit it to Google and Bing.
- Create a Robots.txt file and submitted it to Google and Bing.
- Google Search Console
  - Add site pages to Google Search Console to increase the visibility of your website.
    - The process of adding webpages to Google searches is called “Indexing.”
  - Check Google’s Search Console for errors that Google has found and follow steps provided.
- Google Analytics (usually no need for paid version)
  - Google Analytics is a free web analytics service that tracks and reports website traffic.
- Check your site speed with Google PageSpeed Tools. Statistically surfers allow about 10 seconds for sites to load.
- Bing Webmaster Tools
  - Bing's Webmaster Tools is similar to Google Analytics, providing data to optimize your site.
- Test your completed site with Browseo
  - Browseo is a free app that enables a further scan of your site, for additional technical errors.
- Run Screaming Frog
  - This service will scan your site for find broken links, errors, and crawl problems.
- Use an SEO Audit Tool to double-check everything once you’re live.

## Social Media

- Create business pages on social media, including:
  - Facebook
  - LinkedIn
  - Google+
  - Twitter
  - Yelp
  - YouTube
  - Pinterest
  - Etsy
  - Flickr
  - Etc.

