



SEO for Bloggers

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Firstly...

Congratulations!



Introduction - What is SEO?

SEO = Search Engine Optimisation

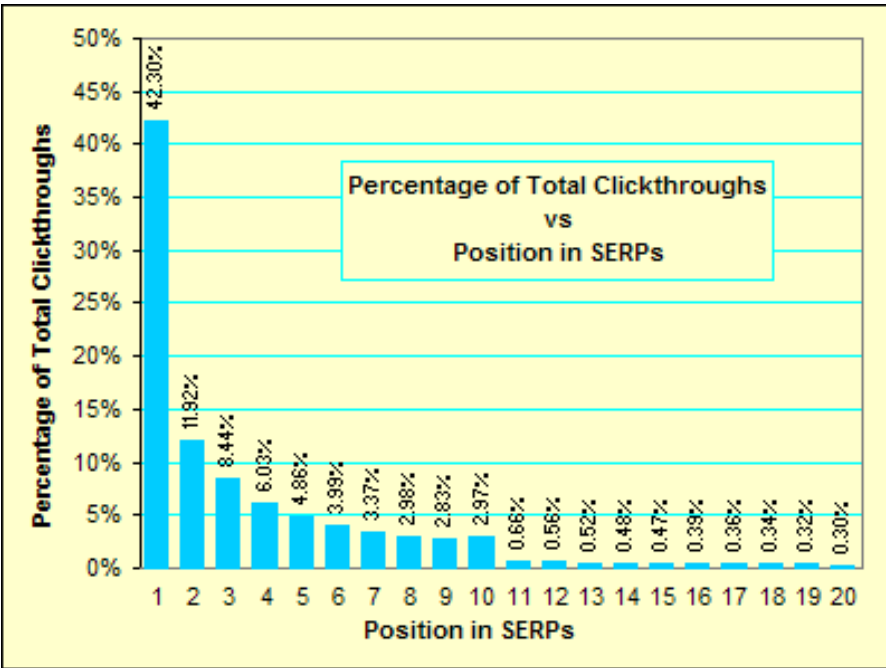
Definition: The process of changing web page content to improve natural search engine rankings for selected keyword phrases

- Why?**
- To increase the number of visitors to our pages (quantity)
 - To get more relevant visitors (quality)
 - To strengthen your 'brand'
 - The 'snowball' effect

How People Find Stuff Online

- Links from other Sites - 88%
- **Search Engines - 82%**
- Printed Media - 63%
- Word of Mouth - 58%
- Newsgroups - 32%
- E-mail - 32%
- Television - 32%
- Books - 28%

More supporting evidence



- 87% of Internet users find websites through search engines. (*Georgia Tech*)
- 92% of online consumers use search engines to shop and/or purchase online. (*NPD Group*)
- 55% of all online purchases originate from Search Engines as opposed to only 9% from banners. (*NPD Group*)
- Users are 20 times more likely to click on search listings than banners or tiles. (*NPD Group*)

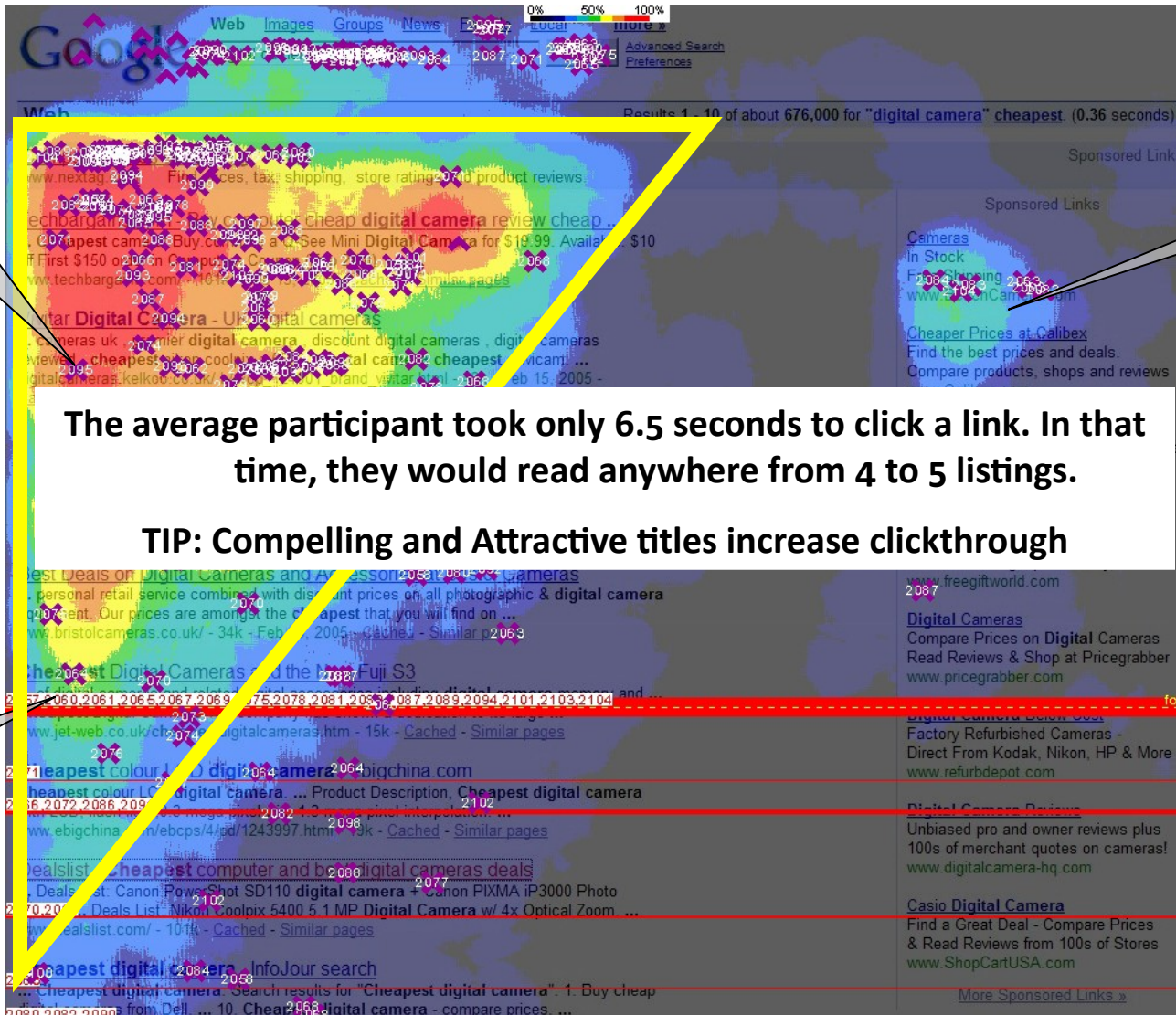
The information above is extrapolated from AOL's data, with a default of 10 results per page.

Graph courtesy of Michael Duz of seo-blog.com

Where Search Engine Users Look

Crosses indicate where eye rests for a microsecond

Paid AdWords listings



The average participant took only 6.5 seconds to click a link. In that time, they would read anywhere from 4 to 5 listings.

TIP: Compelling and Attractive titles increase clickthrough

Bottom of screen at different resolutions



Searchers are getting more specific

% of searches by number of words in query:

3 word phrases	28.74%
2 word phrases	23.21%
4 word phrases	21.52%
5 word phrases	11.90%
1 word phrases	7.71%
6 word phrases	4.64%
7 word phrases	1.58%

What's this mean for you?

- Think *KEYWORD PHRASES*, not just *KEYWORDS*
- Target the 'long tail'
- Predict which phrases may become popular and optimise in advance
- Blogs can be excellent results (happy users = happy search engines)

How Do Search Engines Work?



- **Crawling.** A 'spider' or 'robot' explores sites, following links from page to page.
- **Indexing.** Data from the crawl is stored in the search engine index. The stored copy is referred to as the 'cached page'.
- **Ranking.** The Search Engine algorithm weighs up many complex factors to determine how pages should rank in relation to other pages/documents.
The two main factors:
 - a) what is on the page
 - b) which other pages link to it

Keyword Research

How do you select the best keyword phrases?

- **Which 3 words sum up this article?**
- **Think like your target audience.** Will people search for “fire” or “blaze”, “sport” or “sports”, “tv” or “television”?
- **Ask people.** Quickly poll your friends and colleagues. E.g. “Would you search for *WA* or *Western Australia*”
- **What are the competition doing?** Are they ranking ahead of you? Are they re-formatting feed stories?
- **Synonyms & plurals.** People search for information in different ways. Use your thesaurus
- **Be descriptive.** ‘Clever’ headlines don’t work in search
- **Use tools.** Several available, but some are US-centric **Wordtracker**, **KeywordDiscovery**, **Google Keyword Tool**, etc.

Where do we put them?



Keyword placement

Page Titles - the most important page element to optimise

- **Length.** Titles should be under 80 characters
- **Keyword Prominence.** Put your primary keyword phrase at the start of the title. This position has the most 'weight' in most search engine algorithms and will be the first word read in a results listing.
- **Uniqueness.** Every title should be unique and descriptive

(Sub)headings - break the article up logically

- **Apply <h1> tags** to main headings
- **<h2>** for sub-headings

Body copy

- **Repeat your main phrase(s) 2 or 3 times** but keep it natural
- **Include keywords in links** to the target page (i.e. in anchor text)

Improving headlines

“Own grown the way to go”

Grow your own organs

“No, no, no, no, no ... unless Ricky asks me to”

Shane Warne retires from one day internationals

“Flower tributes a message of hope”

Floral tribute to trapped Tasmanian miners

“How young is too young?”

PC for kids under 3 criticised

“Out of hospital”

Keith Richards discharged from NZ hospital

“Publishers to put the E into the news”

Belgian publishers test electronic paper

Keyword placement examples



B!#ch slap your late fees all the way to Chinatown!

Quickflix
TRY QUICKFLIX FREE

Search Yahoo!7 Movies: Search

Resident Evil: Extinction (2007)



[Webisode: A Fresh Take](#)

- Movie Overview**
- ▶ [Main Page](#)
 - [Screening Times](#)
 - [Cast & Crew](#)
 - [Trailers & Clips](#)
 - [User Reviews](#)
 - Production Photos
 - Premiere Photos
 - [Official Website](#)

What's New
[SLIDESHOW: '30 Days Of Night' Los Angeles Premiere](#)

User Ratings [Read reviews](#) | [Write a Review](#)
(32 ratings)

Users: ★★★★★☆ [Sign in to rate this movie](#)
☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆ **Rate It:**

Release Date: 11th October 2007
Details: 94 mins, MA, Sci-Fi
Starring: [Oded Fehr](#), [Ali Larter](#), [Milla Jovovich](#)
Directed by: [Russell Mulcahy](#)
Local Distributors: Sony Pictures Releasing

Alice, now in hiding in the Nevada desert, once again joins forces with Carlos Olivera and LJ, along with new survivors Claire, K-Mart and Nurse Betty to try to eliminate the deadly virus that threatens to make every human being un-dead, and to seek justice. Since being captured by the Umbrella Corporation, Alice has been subjected to biogenic experimentation and becomes genetically altered, with super-human strengths, senses and dexterity. These skills, and more, will be needed if anyone is to remain alive.

Find Local Movie Times

- [Hoyts](#) • [Greater Union](#)
- [Village](#) • [Reading](#)

Search by Postcode or Suburb

e.g. 2026 or Bondi
- or -
Browse by Movie Title

Also In Cinemas

[[Favourite Cinemas - Sign In](#)]

MUSIC radio Listen while you browse

[Sarah's Girlfriend Soundtrack](#)



Images

- Avoid using an image for text



- Apply descriptive alt attributes
- Keyword in file name where possible
e.g. photo-of-shoes.jpg not shoepic32.jpg

'Dynamic' URL Structure

- ☹️ Avoid more than 2 parameters, e.g.
site.com.au/page.asp?catid=442&subcatid=31&itemid=A3B1&author=smith
- 😊 ...would be better structured as:
site.com.au/book-reviews/gardening/organic-fruit-guide.htm
- ☹️ Avoid session IDs, e.g. page.htm?id=D361G783F3301C
- ☹️ Avoid date/time stamps, e.g. page.htm?time=20080330124606
- ☹️ Avoid "id="
- *If you're using Apache, use **mod_rewrite** to re-structure your URLs.*
- *If you're hosting on IIS, consider ISAPI rewrite.*

Getting Indexed

You can't rank unless you're indexed

Some common obstacles:

- ☹ JavaScript links
- ☹ Dropdown form menus
- ☹ Search box
- ☹ Redirects (unless 301)
- ☹ Links in Flash
- ☹ Frames/iframes
- ☹ Multiple URL parameters

...and some effective solutions:

- 💡 Use standard `<a href>` HTML links
- 💡 Employ a sitemap page
- 💡 Structure site in a logical taxonomy

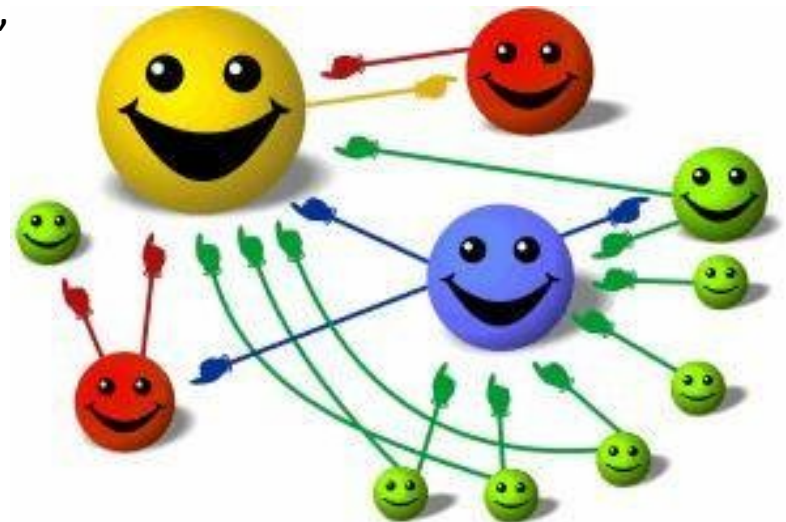
Why links are important

Link Popularity

- Links = “Votes”
- Links from many pages signify an important page
- Links from important pages carry more ‘weight’
- Important pages rank higher 😊

Link Relevance

- Links from related pages enforce the *theme*
- Links from related words pass on that theme*
- Strongly themed pages rank well for related queries 😊



* So avoid ‘read more’ or ‘click here’

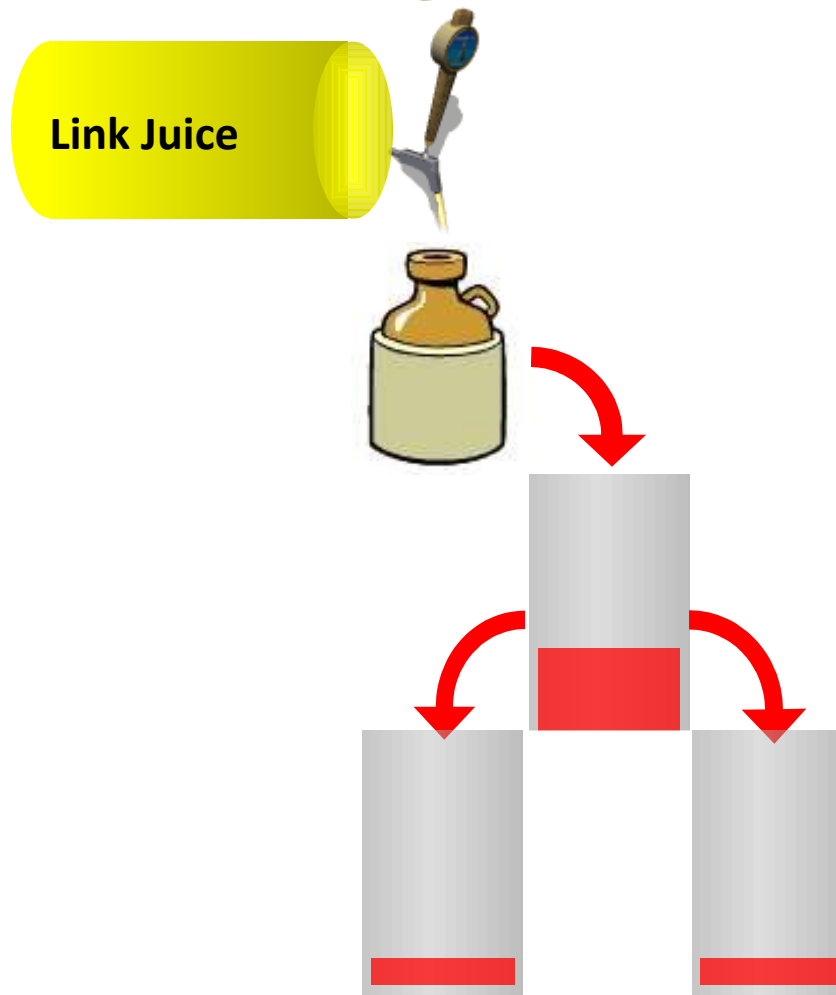
Keeping your 'link juice' flowing

The internet

A friendly site

Your home page

Internal pages



Preventing indexation



Robots.txt

- Used to prevent specific pages or areas of your site from being indexed
- A simple text file that sits in the root directory:
`www.site.com.au/robots.txt`

Example:

```
User-agent: slurp
Disallow: /webstats/
Disallow: /photos/my-bucks-night.htm
```

- Or a meta tag in the page's <head> area

Example:

```
<meta name="robots" content="noindex, follow">
```

 For more information go to www.robotstxt.org



Blog-specific tips

- Encourage RSS subscriptions (with pings) – this helps spread your words and builds link-popularity
- Individual post archives – easier to link to and focus *theme*
- Keyword-rich URLs
- Link to other bloggers often – karma!
- Blog regularly - but not for the sake of it
- Think about keyword phrases
- Optimise your home page and get links to it
- ‘Linkbait’ – write compelling/controversial titles
- Tag posts and archive every one (tag pages can rank well)
- Ensure your posts are attributed if they appear elsewhere
- Answer your comments
- Consider video (‘vlogs’) and audio (podcasts) and distribute accordingly
- Cover ‘live’ events (Twitter etc is great for promoting the final article)
- Use Facebook intelligently (and MySpace, LinkedIn, Delicious, Flickr, Upcoming etc)

Further reading

- [The Blogger's guide to SEO](#)
- [Prologger SEO Guide](#)
- [SEO Theory – SEO for Blogs](#)