

On-page SEO Check for Santoscsolutions.com

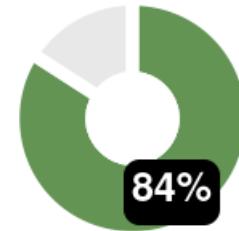
Report type: Full export
Crawling from: 12/11/25
Report created on: 12/11/25
Crawled pages: 40

Optimization overview

Check type	Result	Change*
Tech. & Meta	96 %	+ 14%
Structure	83 %	-/-
Content	74 %	-/-

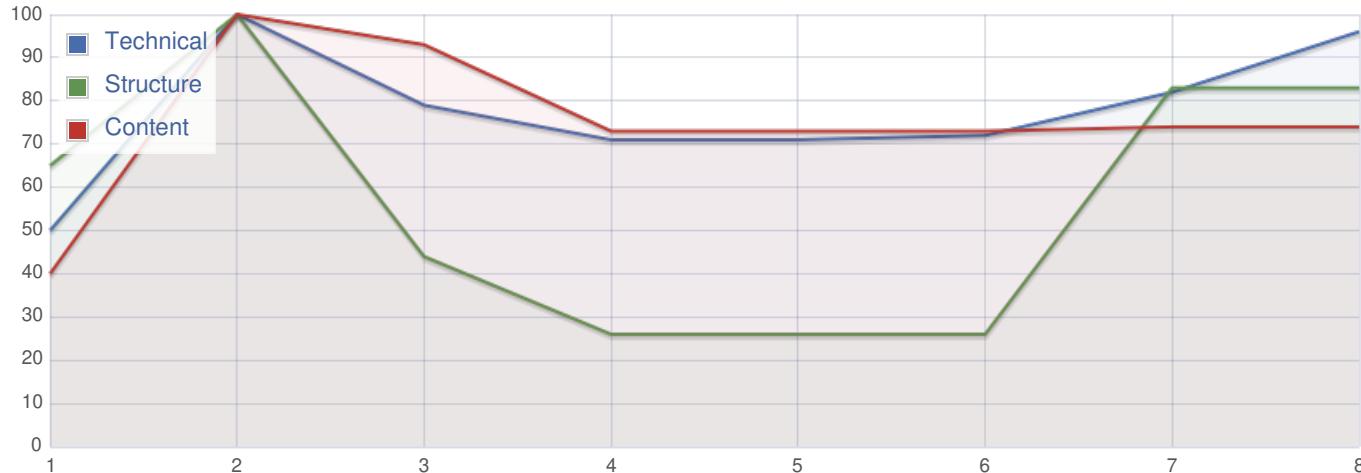
* Change to last crawling

Overall score



History graph of optimization

from 10/05/25 to 12/11/25



Project Checklist

Check	Result
Charset encoding	utf-8
Average links per page	8
www. redirect	OK
Redirect for https://	OK
Avg. response time	0.23
Only for adults	No
Language	en, en-us, pt-br
Transfer encoding	Yes
Software version	-/-

Important todos for optimization

Technical problems

2 pages have titles that are in need of improvement	Important!
2 pages have problematic meta descriptions	Tip!
1 pages have problems using strong or bold tags properly	Tip!

Sitestructure problems

1 redirects were found, which point to themselves per redirect or canonical link (infinite loops)	Very important!
7 pages contain only very few internal links	Tip!

Content problems

3 pages have duplicate content problems	Very important!
On 1 pages keywords from the title are not used in the page's text part.	Important!
On 7 pages some keywords from the H1 heading were not found in the page content	Important!
57 content/text blocks were found that are present on more than one page	Important!
On 5 pages only some paragraphs were found	Tip!

Tech. & Meta

Crawling statistics

Check	Amount	Change
Pages crawled	40	0
Pages checked	29	0
Uncheckable pages	11	0
Pages detected	40	0

URL details

Check	Amount	Change
Questionable URLs	0	0

Crawling statistics

Check	Amount	Change
Pages with search engine rankings	0	0
Pages blocked by robots.txt	0	0
Uncheckable data types	0	0
Found external Links	16	0
Nofollow pages	0	0
Pages with technical problems	0	0

Meta tags and page attributes

Check	Amount	Change
Pages with problematic page titles	2	- 13
Problems with meta descriptions	2	- 13
Duplicate page titles	0	0
Duplicate meta descriptions	0	0

Page optimization and guidelines

Check	Amount	Change
Problems with H1 headings	0	- 4
Problems with headings	2	0
Problems with strong and bold tags	1	0
Pages with frames	0	0
Pages that contain error reporting	0	0
Images with missing alt attributes	0	0
Pages with big file size	0	0

URL details

Check	Amount	Change
URL parameters	0	0
Session ID in URL	0	0
Too many subdirectories	0	0
URL too long	0	0

File sources (Image, CSS, JS)

Check	Amount	Change
Crawled file sources	16	0
Non-retrievable file sources	0	0
File sources excluded by robots.txt	0	0
Non HTTPS content on HTTPS pages	0	0
Issues with file sources	1	0
Too many files within a page	0	0

Load times that differ from the average load time

Check	Amount	Change
Fast response time	39	- 1
Medium response time	1	+ 1
Slow response time	0	0

Structure

Problems with anchor texts

Check	Amount	Change
Internal link anchor texts that need improvement	0	0
Identical anchor text for different pages	0	0

Links

Check	Amount	Change
Pages with a lot of internal links	0	0
Pages with only a few internal links	7	0
Redirects	4	0
Problems with redirects	0	0
Redirect loops	1	0
Problems with external Links	0	0
Pages with a big distance to the homepage	0	0
Canonical link errors	0	0
Alternate link errors	0	0

Sitemap analysis

Check	Amount	Change
Sitemaps found	1	0
URLs found in Sitemaps	29	0
URLs with problems	0	0
URLs found only in a sitemap	2	0

Content

Text quality

Check	Amount	Change
Pages with only a few paragraphs	5	0
Pages with very much text	0	0
Pages with little text	14	0
Pages with duplicate paragraphs	0	0
Pages using keywords in page title but not in its body text	1	0
Pages using keywords in H1 heading but not in its body text	7	0
Pages with typos	0	0
Pages with filler text and images	0	0

Duplicate content

Check	Amount	Change
Pages without text or paragraphs	0	0
Pages without proper keyword optimization	0	0
Content that appears on several pages	57	0
Duplicate Content	3	0
Competing pages for the same keywords	0	0
Complete page duplicates	0	0

Pages with technical problems

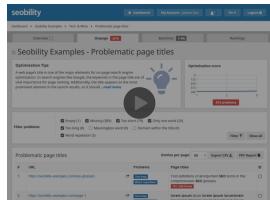
Pages that could not be checked due to technical problems

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with problematic page titles

Problematic pages or page titles that require optimization

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

This analysis will show you if there are problems with the page titles on your website.

Why page titles are important for SEO:

The title of a web page (also known as the "meta title" or "title tag") is one of the most important elements for on-page search engine optimisation. Search engines such as Google analyse the title to understand the content of a page and use the information it contains for ranking purposes. In addition, the title is displayed as the most prominent element in search results and should encourage searchers to click on the "search snippet". If the title tag is missing on a page, or if the title does not meet Google's requirements, Google may generate its own title for the search results, which may lead to less ideal results.

What the notes in the "Problems" column mean:

- Empty:** The title tag for this page contains no content.
- Missing:** No title tag was found for this page.
- Too short:** The page title is very short, wasting valuable optimization potential.
- Only one word:** The page title consists of only 1 word, wasting valuable optimization potential.
- Too long:** The page title is very long and is likely to be truncated in the search results.
- Meaningless word:** The title gives no information about the content of the page.
- Domain within the title:** The title contains only the domain name and gives no information about the content of the page.
- Word repetition:** The title contains repeated words and could be interpreted as [keyword stuffing](#).

How to optimize your page titles:

- Length of 55 to 65 characters.
- Important keywords for the page should be used in the title.
- 2 to 3 keywords should be used in a logical context.
- The most important keywords should be located at the beginning of the title.
- The title of a page should not change too frequently.
- Each title should only appear once on the whole website.

You can find more optimization tips and information [in our wiki](#).

Tip: Use [Seobility's SERP snippet generator](#) to easily optimize the length of your page titles.

How to edit page titles in the most popular content management systems:

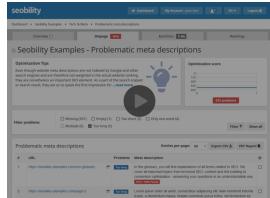
- [Instructions for WordPress](#)
- [Instructions for Shopify](#)
- [Instructions for Wix](#)
- [Instructions for Squarespace](#)

#	URL	Problem	Page titles
1.	https://santoscslutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/	Too long	Move-In & Move-Out Cleaning Atlanta Santos Cleaning Solutions 590 / 580 Pixels
2.	https://santoscslutions.com/pt/	Too long	Serviços Profissionais de Limpeza em Atlanta, GA Santos Cleaning 612 / 580 Pixels

Problems with meta descriptions

Missing or bad meta descriptions.

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

This analysis shows you pages with [meta description](#) problems.

Why meta descriptions are important for SEO:

Although a page's meta description doesn't directly affect the ranking of the page, it's an important element for SEO because it's displayed in the search results snippet in the [SERPs](#). It should encourage searchers to click on your snippet as it is the first contact they have with your website. For this reason, you should write an engaging meta description for each relevant page of your site.

If there's no meta description, or if Google thinks your description is not relevant enough, Google will usually display a text snippet from the page that contains the terms that a user was searching for.

What the notes in the "Problems" column mean:

- **Missing:** No meta description was found on the page.
- **Empty:** The meta description tag for this page contains no content.
- **Too short:** The page's meta description is very short and leaves room for optimization.
- **Only one word:** The meta description consists of only one word and leaves room for optimization.
- **Multiple:** Multiple meta descriptions were found on the page.
- **Too long:** The meta description is very long and is likely to be truncated in the search results.

How to optimize your meta descriptions:

- Keep to a maximum length of around 1000 pixels ([Tip:](#) You can easily optimize the length of your meta descriptions with the [SERP Snippet Generator from Seobility](#)).
- Provide a description of the page content that is as precise and understandable as possible and that encourages users to take action ("buy", "inform", "compare", "download", etc.).
- Avoid very general descriptions that reveal little about the content of the page.
- Use keywords that are relevant to the page. These will appear in bold in the snippet for relevant searches, highlighting the relevance of your results.
- Avoid [keyword stuffing](#).
- Create a unique meta description for each relevant page.

You can find a full guide to optimizing your meta descriptions [on our blog](#).

How to set a meta description in the most popular content management systems:

- [Instructions for WordPress](#)
- [Instructions for Shopify](#)
- [Instructions for Wix](#)
- [Instructions for Squarespace](#)

#	URL	Problem	Meta description
1.	https://santoscollections.com/pt/	Too long	Limpeza residencial ecológica premiada em Atlanta. Empresa familiar, licenciada e segurada. Atendemos Buckhead, Marietta, Alpharetta e região. Satisfação 100% garantida. 1074 / 1000 Pixels
2.	https://santoscollections.com/book.html	Too long	Schedule your house cleaning service in Atlanta, Marietta, and surrounding areas. Easy online booking for deep cleaning, regular maintenance, and move-in/out services. 1042 / 1000 Pixels

Duplicate page titles

Page titles that are used on several pages

No errors or problems were found.

Duplicate meta descriptions

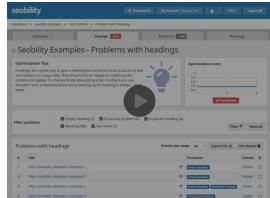
Meta descriptions that are used on several pages

No errors or problems were found.

Problems with headings

Pages with problematic headings or problems within the heading structure

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

This analysis provides an overview of pages where Seobility detected problems with headings.

Why headings are important for SEO:

Headings are used to structure the body text on a website, making it easier for visitors to navigate. In addition, headings provide an overview of the page content and are also used by search engines when analyzing the page content.

Generally, there is a hierarchical structure of headings from [H1 to H6](#), which can be compared to the hierarchy of headings in a regular text document. You should follow this hierarchy as far as possible to make your pages clearer for both search engines and visitors.

What the notes in the "Problems" column mean:

- **Empty heading:** The page contains empty heading tags.
- **Structural problem:** There is an error in the heading hierarchy, such as gaps in the hierarchy (e.g. H1 > H2 > H4) or errors in the order (e.g. H1 > H3 > H2).
- **Duplicate heading:** The page contains multiple headings with the same content.
- **Missing:** No headings were found on the page. You should add headings to structure the content.
- **Too many headings:** The page contains many heading tags. Check that their number is appropriate to the amount of text.

Click "Details" for more information about which specific headings on a page are affected by a problem.

How to use headings correctly:

- Headings should always be informative and reflect the content of the following section of text. Ideally, they should also contain important keywords.
- The number of headings should be reasonable in relation to the amount of text.
- To structure a paragraph more granularly, always use the next lower hierarchy level without jumps (after H1 comes H2, etc.).
- Headings should be neither too short nor too long.
- Use headings only to structure content and not for navigation elements, links or surrounding layout (e.g. contact forms, widgets, etc.). When in doubt, ask yourself if the heading you are using is related to the content of the page. If not, do not format it as a heading.

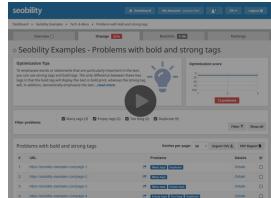
You can find more tips and information on how to optimize your headings [in our wiki](#).

#	URL	Problems
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/services.html	Structural problem
2.	https://santoscsolutions.com/contact.html	Structural problem

Problems with strong and bold tags

Check of strong and bold tags finding too short, too long and duplicate tags.

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

This analysis provides an overview of pages where problems with strong and bold tags were detected.

What are strong and bold tags and what are they used for?

The tags `` and `` are used to highlight important words or statements in a text. Both tags cause the text they contain to be displayed in bold. Unlike the bold tag, the strong tag also marks up the text as "semantically important".

The tags are a good way of making users aware of important elements and text sections on a page. From an SEO perspective, however, they do not offer much room for optimization. You just want to avoid using them too much, as this could give the impression to search engines that the page is over-optimized and unnatural.

What the notes in the "Problems" column mean:

- **Many tags:** A large number of strong or bold tags have been found on the page. Check that their number is appropriate to the amount of text.
- **Empty tags:** Empty strong or bold tags were found on the page. You should remove these from the HTML code.
- **Too long:** The text marked up with bold or strong tags is longer than 70 characters. Check if you can reduce the length.
- **Duplicate:** The same words are marked up with bold or strong several times.

The video tutorial above will show you how to find the problematic tags on your site.

How to use strong and bold tags correctly:

- Use the strong tag instead of bold to emphasize important text. Unlike bold, the strong tag is not just a layout element.
- Ideally, you should only use these tags to emphasise small chunks of text of up to 70 characters (rather than long strings of text).
- The number of visual highlights should be appropriate to the total amount of text.

You can find more tips on the correct use of strong and bold tags [in our wiki](#).

#	URL	Problems
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/guides/deep-cleaning.html	Many tags

Problems with H1 headings

Problematic H1 headings

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with frames

Pages with embedded framesets and IFrames

No errors or problems were found.

Pages that contain error reporting

Software error messages that are shown on the web page that should be avoided

No errors or problems were found.

Images with missing alt attributes

Pages with at least one missing alt attribute for an image

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with big file size

HTML pages exceeding a file size of 0.5 MB

No errors or problems were found.

URL parameters

Relevant pages with dynamic parameters in their URL.

No errors or problems were found.

Session ID in URL

Pages with session IDs in their URL.

No errors or problems were found.

Too many subdirectories

Pages with too many subdirectories in their URL.

No errors or problems were found.

URL too long

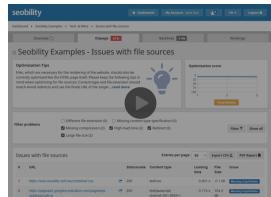
Pages with too long URLs

No errors or problems were found.

Issues with file sources

Used files that have problems

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

This analysis will show you if there are problems with embedded files on your website.

Why you should avoid problems with files on your website:

Files that are needed to [render](#) a page should be optimized in the same way as the HTML page itself.

Problems with files can result in the page not rendering correctly. This can have a negative impact on the user experience. It can also negatively affect [page speed](#), which is an important Google ranking factor.

Overview of what the error messages ("Problem" column) mean and how to fix them:

- Missing content-type specification:** Your server is not providing [content-type](#) information when transferring the file, which can lead to rendering problems in the browser. Make sure that there is a content-type specified in the [HTTP header](#) for each file.
- Different file extension:** The file extension does not match the content-type that is specified. Make sure that the two specifications are in line in order to avoid any display problems. For example, a CSS file with content-type "text/css" should end with ".css".
- Missing compression:** Files are not sent compressed from the server, which can make loading slow. Use compression, like [gzip](#) for text files.
- High load time:** The file takes longer than 1 second to load. Check out [our blog](#) to find out how to improve your loading speed.
- Redirect:** The source URL of the linked file redirects to a different URL. Avoid unnecessary redirects by linking all files directly to the target file.
- Large file size:** The file size is very large. Make sure that your images are no larger than 2 MB and that your CSS and JavaScript files are no larger than 0.5 MB.

#	URL	Status code	Content type	Loading time	File Size	Issue
1.	https://santoscslutions.com/images/site/hero-living-room...	200	text/html; charset=UTF-8	0.345 s	49.6 kB	Unmatched extension

Non-retrievable file sources

Used files that were not retrieved in detail due to redirections and problems

No errors or problems were found.

Non HTTPS content on HTTPS pages

Pages that are encrypted for transport via https, but contain insecure content such as images, etc.

No errors or problems were found.

Too many files within a page

Pages with too many included files

No errors or problems were found.

Medium response time

Pages that have a medium response time

Optimization Tips

The URLs in this list had an average server response time (between 0.5 and 1 second) when your website was crawled by Seobility.

Why you should ensure a fast response time:

A server's response time contributes to the overall load time (also called "page speed") of a website which is an officially confirmed Google ranking factor. The faster a page can be loaded, the faster and more efficiently Googlebot can [crawl the page](#). In addition, fast-loading pages provide a good user experience, whereas slow pages tend to frustrate users.

Note: This analysis only measures the time it takes for the server to respond to the client's request and start transmitting the HTML page. However, the total load time of a web page will include additional steps (e.g. loading of CSS, JavaScript, images, etc.) and will therefore be longer. You can use Google's [PageSpeed Insights](#) if you want to measure the total load time of a page.

The server location used to measure response time is **Germany**.

Learn more about how to optimize server response time and page loading time:

- [Page Speed: What it is and how to improve it - Seobility Wiki](#)
- [39 Page Speed Optimization Tips - Seobility Blog](#)

#	URL	Response time in seconds	Difference to the average response time
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/buckhead-house-cleaning/	0.51220	223%

Slow response time

Pages that are slower than the average or even exceed the acceptable response time limit. Only the HTML page response time is checked.

No errors or problems were found.

Internal link anchor texts that need improvement

Link anchors that can be improved

No errors or problems were found.

Identical anchor text for different pages

Link anchors that are used for different pages

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with only a few internal links

Pages with a below-average number of internal links

Optimization Tips

The pages in this list contain very few [internal links](#). This analysis is based on the average number of internal links on your pages and is intended to show you pages that deviate significantly from the average.

Why internal links are important for SEO:

Internal links are very important for SEO because they allow search engines and users to navigate from page to page on your website. Good internal linking is therefore essential for improving usability and getting your content [indexed](#). Internal linking also helps search engines to identify which of your sub-pages are the most important.

Ideally, each page should contain links to the main areas of the site (usually in the form of a navigation) and related pages (e.g. in the form of "related articles"). In addition, relevant subpages can be linked directly within the text of a page, giving readers direct access to further content on specific topics. Such links also increase the relevance of the linked page.

How to fix these problems:

Take a close look at the pages below and check why there are so few internal links on these pages. In most cases, these pages lack navigation, which can have a negative impact on usability.

However, it may also be the case that there is a page navigation, but no other content that could link to other pages (e.g. empty product lists, etc.). Depending on the case, you can handle such pages in the following ways:

- Add (further) relevant content, including internal links.
- Remove links pointing to these pages to prevent search engines and users from being sent to pages with no content.
- Use your [robots.txt file](#) to exclude pages from being crawled if they are not relevant to search engines.

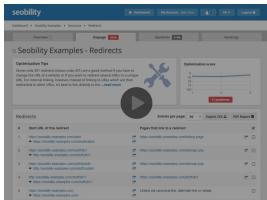
You can find a detailed guide on how to optimize the internal linking of your website [here](#).

#	URL	Number of links
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/cancellation-policy/	3
2.	https://santoscsolutions.com/book.html	3
3.	https://santoscsolutions.com/contact.html	3
4.	https://santoscsolutions.com/blog/	2
5.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/privacy-policy/	2
6.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/terms-of-service/	2
7.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/disclaimer/	2

Redirects

Internal redirects that have been linked

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

This list includes internally linked URLs that redirect to another URL on your website via a server-side **redirect** (status code 301).

Why you should avoid having internal links to redirecting URLs:

301 redirects are a good option if you need to change the URL of a page, or if you want to redirect multiple URLs to a single URL. However, for internal links, it is best not to link to a URL that redirects to another URL. Instead you should link directly to the destination of the redirect. This will avoid any errors if you decide to remove the redirect at some point.

Search engines like Google do follow your redirects (even if you have multiple redirects in a row), but if you use a lot of redirects, you are unnecessarily wasting the **crawling resources of the search engine bots**. This keeps the bots busy following your redirects rather than crawling your actual page content. It can also increase **page load time** as each redirect requires a new request to be sent to the website server.

You can find more information about redirects [in our wiki](#) and [on the Google Search Central page](#).

What the information in this list means:

The left column ("Start URL of the redirect") shows the redirecting URL and (below it) the destination URL. The "Pages that link to a redirect" column lists all the pages that have a link pointing to the redirecting URL. If the link is located in a [canonical tag](#), [alternate link](#) or similar, you will see a note saying "Linked via canonical link, alternate link or similar".

How to fix internal redirects:

Change the links on the linking pages to point directly to the redirect's destination URL.

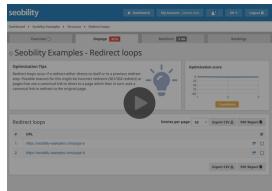
By clicking on the redirecting URL, you can see more details about where these links are located.

#	Start URL of the redirect	Pages that link to a redirect
1.	https://santoscslutions.com/regular-cleaning → https://santoscslutions.com/regular-cleaning/	https://santoscslutions.com/pt/
2.	https://santoscslutions.com/deep-cleaning → https://santoscslutions.com/deep-cleaning/	https://santoscslutions.com/pt/
3.	https://santoscslutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning → https://santoscslutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/	https://santoscslutions.com/pt/
4.	https://santoscslutions.com/about → https://santoscslutions.com/about	https://santoscslutions.com/pt/

Redirect loops

Redirect loops because of HTTP redirects and canonical links

Optimization Tips



Video tutorial included ►

The URLs listed here are part of a redirect loop.

What redirect loops are and why they are a problem:

Redirect loops occur when a URL redirects to itself or to a previous redirect.

For example: Page A redirects to page B. However, page B redirects back to page A.

This can happen due to wrongly configured **redirects** (301/302 redirects). Another reason could be pages that have another URL set as their **canonical URL** but the canonical URL redirects back to the other page (either via a server redirect or via a canonical link).

Redirect loops should be avoided at all costs. In theory, they redirect search engine crawlers endlessly, so that they never reach the destination of the redirect. In reality, crawlers will stop following the redirects once they realize that there's a loop. As a result, the content of URLs in this loop won't be crawled and **indexed**. In addition to that, endless loops due to redirects also cause site visitors to receive an error message in their browser.

How to fix redirect loops:

Click on the URLs in this list to go to the "Page details" and check the redirect destination. You can click on the URL displayed there and check its redirect destination too. Repeat this step until you have a complete overview of the redirect loop. The "Links" tab of the "Page details" can also be helpful for this.

Then break the loop. For example, remove a page's redirect to itself, or fix incorrect canonical links. Also, make sure that you don't have any internal links to redirecting URLs, but link directly to the destination of the redirect.

URL

1. <https://santoscslutions.com/about>

Pages with a lot of internal links

Pages with an above-average number of internal links

No errors or problems were found.

Problems with redirects

Redirects that refer to a broken page (404, server error etc.).

No errors or problems were found.

Problems with external Links

Problems with external links that are broken or redirect to another page

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with a big distance to the homepage

Pages that can only be reached with more than 3 clicks from the homepage

No errors or problems were found.

Canonical link errors

Canonical links that refer to broken links

No errors or problems were found.

Alternate link errors

Problems with alternate links (links to specify alternative language or country versions of a page)

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with only a few paragraphs

Pages with little text or few paragraphs

Optimization Tips

The pages in this list contain less than three paragraphs of text.

Why you should break up your content into clear paragraphs:

To make text easier to read and understand, it is very helpful to break it up into paragraphs. This makes it easier for visitors to understand your content. It also increases the likelihood that they will spend more time on your pages.

What does Seobility define as a "text block"?

A "text block" is a coherent text section that contains at least 100 characters and is enclosed by HTML structural elements such as <cp> or <div>. Headings or lists are not counted as text blocks.

How to solve these problems:

In addition to the number of paragraphs that were found, the "Number of words" column will show you how long the content of the page is in total. If the word count is high, you should structure the text in a better way. Use headings, teasers, paragraphs and subheadings to break up the text.

On the other hand, if there is little text content on the page, there may be room to expand the content.

Note: For pages with image galleries, result lists, and similar content that does not require long/structured text, you can ignore the warnings.

More information on this:

- Content is king - Seobility Wiki
- SEO Copywriting: The 19 Best Tips To Increase Traffic and Conversions - Seobility Blog

#	URL	Number of paragraphs	Number of words
1.	https://santoscsolution.com/	2	370
2.	https://santoscsolution.com/blog/	1	56
3.	https://santoscsolution.com/pt/	1	207
4.	https://santoscsolution.com/book.html	1	81
5.	https://santoscsolution.com/contact.html	1	103

Pages with little text

Pages that contain only very little text

Optimization Tips

The pages in this list contain less than 500 words.

Why pages with little text can be problematic:

A text that is too short is problematic if the subject or the keyword of the page requires detailed and extensive information. If your competitors are offering better and more comprehensive content on the same topic, you're going to struggle to rank with short content.

However, it is not necessarily a problem to have pages with little text. If the pages are e.g. image galleries, landing pages, etc., it is perfectly fine to use very little text.

In addition, there are times when search engine users are in need of a quick and concise answer to a particular search query, and a long and lengthy text page is not the answer. In this case, long and detailed text may deter visitors.

How you should treat these pages:

Before you make any changes to the content of a page, you should first check whether the topic or target keyword of the page requires extensive content or not. You can do this by analyzing the current top 10 search results. With the [free TF*IDF tool provided by Seobility](#), you can easily check the number of words on these pages.

If you find that the content of your page is in fact too short, you can try to expand it. Think about what kind of information your target audience needs in order to fulfil their [search intent](#). However, you'll want to avoid writing long texts that are just designed to boost SEO. Most importantly, your content should add value to your visitors.

You can find more information on how to create high quality and useful content here:

- [SEO Copywriting: The 19 Best Tips To Increase Traffic and Conversions - Seobility Blog](#)
- [Search Intent: How to optimize your content for searchers' needs - Seobility Blog](#)

#	URL	Number of words
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/	370
2.	https://santoscsolutions.com/office-cleaning/	337
3.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/terms-of-service/	273
4.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/disclaimer/	290
5.	https://santoscsolutions.com/guides/deep-cleaning.html	273
6.	https://santoscsolutions.com/guides/eco-friendly.html	343
7.	https://santoscsolutions.com/blog/	56
8.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/privacy-policy/	226
9.	https://santoscsolutions.com/pt/	207
10.	https://santoscsolutions.com/legal/cancellation-policy/	216
11.	https://santoscsolutions.com/services.html	117
12.	https://santoscsolutions.com/book.html	81
13.	https://santoscsolutions.com/contact.html	103
14.	https://santoscsolutions.com/guides/moving.html	223

Pages using keywords in page title but not in its body text

Pages with keywords in the title tag, which don't appear in the page's body text

Optimization Tips

This list includes pages where keywords from the page title do not appear in the actual content of the page.

Why titles and content should be consistent:

The [page title](#) is one of the most important on-page SEO elements and should be a concise summary of the content of the page. Important [keywords](#) for the page should be included in the title, with the most important keyword at the very beginning. To ensure consistency between title and content, these keywords should also be included in the content of the page.

What the information in this list means:

The URLs affected by this problem are shown in the left column. The right column displays each URL's page title. The words in the title that do not appear in the content of the page are highlighted in bold.

How to fix these problems:

For each page listed, check that the page title matches the actual content of the page, and vice versa.

If the title contains the most important keywords, then you should also include these keywords in the text of the page. If, on the other hand, the text is properly optimized and the title is not, then you should optimize the title and include important keywords for the page there.

One important note:

This analysis does not consider synonyms or declination of keywords. This means that not all of the pages that are listed here need to be problematic. For example, if you have made grammatical adjustments to a keyword in the text of the page to ensure a natural reading flow, then of course there is no need to make any changes. Search engines such as Google have become very good at recognizing such variations of keywords.

#	URL	Words from the page title that don't appear in the text
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/	Move-In & Move-Out Cleaning Atlanta Santos Cleaning Solutions

Pages using keywords in H1 heading but not in its body text

Pages with keywords in the H1 tag, which don't appear in the page's body text

Optimization Tips

This list includes pages where keywords from the H1 heading do not appear in the text content of the page.

Why H1 headings and content should be consistent:

The [H1 heading](#) is an important on-page SEO element and should be a concise summary of the content of the page. Important [keywords](#) for the page should be included in this heading. To ensure consistency between the H1 heading and the content, these keywords should also be included in the content of the page.

What the information in this list means:

The URLs affected by this problem are shown in the left column. The right column displays each URL's H1 heading. The words in the heading that do not appear in the text content of the page are highlighted in bold.

How to fix these problems:

For each page listed, check that the H1 heading matches the text content of the page, and vice versa.

If the H1 contains the most important keywords, then you should also include these keywords in the text of the page. If, on the other hand, the text is properly optimized and the H1 is not, then you should optimize the H1 and include important keywords for the page there.

Ensure that the H1 heading differs from the [page title](#). Both elements should be unique.

One important note:

This analysis does not consider synonyms or declination of keywords. This means that not all of the pages that are listed here need to be problematic. For example, if you have made grammatical adjustments to a keyword in the text of the page to ensure a natural reading flow, then of course there is no need to make any changes. Search engines such as Google have become very good at recognizing such variations of keywords.

#	URL	H1 heading
1.	https://santoscslutions.com/blog/	Cleaning Tips & Home Maintenance Blog
2.	https://santoscslutions.com/pt/	Experimente a Alegria de uma Casa Impecável
3.	https://santoscslutions.com/book.html	Book Your House Cleaning Service in Atlanta
4.	https://santoscslutions.com/contact.html	Contact Santos Cleaning Solutions
5.	https://santoscslutions.com/guides/deep-cleaning.html	Comprehensive Deep Cleaning Guide: What to Expect
6.	https://santoscslutions.com/guides/eco-friendly.html	Eco-Friendly House Cleaning: A Complete Guide for 2025
7.	https://santoscslutions.com/guides/moving.html	Move-In & Move-Out Cleaning: Your Ultimate Guide

Pages with very much text

Pages that contain a lot of text and might be divided into several pages

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with duplicate paragraphs

Paragraphs that are repeated on a page

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with typos

Page content contains typos

No errors or problems were found.

Pages with filler text and images

Pages with filler texts or images

No errors or problems were found.

Content that appears on several pages

Content/text that is used on more than one page

Optimization Tips

Here you will find an overview of text blocks that are used on several pages of your website.

For this analysis, each text block found on your website is normalized and saved. If the same text block appears on several pages, it is detected and displayed here.

Notes, disclaimers, etc. that appear on a large number of your pages will not be taken into account.

Why you should avoid using duplicate text blocks:

Each page should be unique and tailored to its target [keyword](#). This will ensure that the content is as relevant as possible. That's why you should avoid using duplicate text blocks or generic content.

If very long text blocks are used multiple times on your website, you may also run into problems with [duplicate content](#). For example, if you use long snippets of blog posts on the category pages or the home page of your blog, this could have a negative effect on the rankings of the actual blog posts. This is because Google has to decide which of these pages should appear in the search results if both a category page and a blog post contain relevant content for a keyword. As a consequence, it may choose the wrong one.

How to fix these problems:

As a general rule, you should avoid using generic text that is used on multiple pages. Create unique content for each subpage instead.

To avoid duplicate content problems, keep the preview text of blog articles or similar as short as possible.

More information on unique content and duplicate content:

- Content is king - Seobility Wiki
- Duplicate content - Seobility Wiki
- Duplicate Content Issues: Common Causes and How to Fix Them - Seobility Blog

Text blocks from the content that appear on several pages

#	URLs
1.	https://santoscslutions.com/alpharetta-house-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/buckhead-house-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/sandy-springs-house-cleaning/
2.	https://santoscslutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
3.	https://santoscslutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
4.	https://santoscslutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscslutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/

Text blocks from the content that appear on several pages

#	URLs
5.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
6.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
7.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
8.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
9.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
10.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
11.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
12.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
13.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/
14.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/

Text blocks from the content that appear on several pages

URLs

15. Trusted by 100+ Atlanta families. Licensed, insured, and 5-star rated. Deep cleaning, regular mai.....
- <https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/>
<https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/>
<https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/>

Duplicate Content

Pages whose complete content appears on other pages

Optimization Tips

Here you will find a list of pages whose content was also found on other pages of your website (=duplicate content).

Why you should avoid duplicate content:

Duplicate content is very problematic from an SEO perspective and should be avoided at all costs. If you have a number of pages with the same content, search engines such as Google have to decide which of these URLs is the most relevant for the keyword in question and should be displayed in the search results. As a result, it may happen that the "wrong" URL is selected. In addition, duplicate URLs can spread positive ranking signals such as [backlinks](#) across the different URLs. This can cause the individual pages to rank lower than if these signals were consolidated on one URL.

This analysis checks for the following types of duplicate content:

This duplicate content check refers to duplicate content **within** your website, i.e. it does not analyze whether the content is used on any other website in the world wide web.

The following types of duplicate content can be detected:

- **Page duplicates:** The content of one page is identical to the content of another page. In these cases, the URLs are labelled "duplicate". This does not require a 100% match of the pages, but only of their body text. There may be differences in other elements such as the page title.
- **Included pages:** The content of page A is fully contained within the content of page B, but page B also contains additional content. This is indicated by the label "Included" next to the URL of the included page.

How to fix these problems:

Duplicate content is usually a technical problem or a problem with your content management. It is unlikely that you have deliberately written the same text twice.

In order to fix the problem, you will first need to find out what is causing the duplicate URLs. The most common causes of duplicate pages are:

- Your pages can be accessed **both with and without the "www." in the URL** From a technical point of view, this creates duplicate content, as the same content can be found under two URLs. You can solve this problem by setting up a site-wide 301 redirect to the preferred URL variant. You can find more information on how to do this [in our wiki](#).
- **URL parameters**, e.g. for sorting products on shop category pages. These change the order of the products displayed. However, the content of the pages remains the same. You can solve this problem by adding a [canonical tag](#) to the URL variants with parameters. This tag should link to the "original" variant without parameters.
- **Categories or tags** are not distinctive enough and return the same results. In order to avoid this, you should only use tags and categories that are clearly differentiated in terms of content and that have as little overlap as possible.

Common causes of included pages:

- Blogs **display the full article content on category pages** or the homepage. In this case, you should only use a very short snippet of the text content as the preview text.

Other causes of duplicate content, solutions, and ways to avoid can be found [in this blog post](#).

#	URL	Duplicate content URLs
1.	https://santoscsolutions.com/regular-cleaning/	Duplicate https://santoscsolutions.com/deep-cleaning/ Duplicate https://santoscsolutions.com/move-in-out-cleaning/

Pages without text or paragraphs

Pages on which no text or paragraphs were found

No errors or problems were found.

Pages without proper keyword optimization

Pages on which we couldn't detect a single optimized keyword

No errors or problems were found.

Competing pages for the same keywords

Competing pages due to the same keyword optimization

No errors or problems were found.

Complete page duplicates

Pages with the same HTML code and content.

No errors or problems were found.