

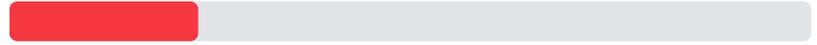


## https://www.stationtaxi.com

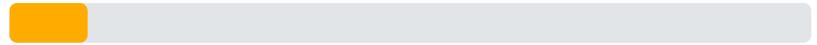
Report generated on Mar 09, 2024



17 Failed



7 Warnings



48 Passed



### Common SEO issues

5 Failed

4 Warnings

16 Passed

#### ! Meta Title Test

This webpage is using a title tag with a length of 83 characters. While there's no target number of characters, titles should be descriptive and concise. We recommend using a title with a length between 20 - 60 characters in order to fit Google Search results that have a 600-pixel limit.

**Text:** Sunderland Station Taxis - The largest fleet of taxis in Sunderland | Station Taxis  
**Length:** 83 characters

#### ! Meta Description Test

This webpage is using a meta description tag with a length of 144 characters. We recommend using well-written and inviting meta descriptions with a length between 150 and 220 characters (spaces included).

**Text:** Station Taxis are the largest taxi company in Sunderland with almost 200 vehicles. Download the app and get picked up in minutes | Station Taxis  
**Length:** 144 characters



## Google Search Results Preview Test

### Desktop version

<https://www.stationtaxis.com/>

### Sunderland Station Taxis - The largest fleet of taxis in...

Station Taxis are the largest taxi company in Sunderland with almost 200 vehicles.  
Download the app and get picked up in minutes | Station Taxis

### Mobile version

<https://www.stationtaxis.com/>

### Sunderland Station Taxis - The largest fleet of taxis in...

Station Taxis are the largest taxi company in Sunderland with almost 200 vehicles.  
Download the app and get picked up in...

## ✓ Social Media Meta Tags Test

This webpage is using social media meta tags.

### Open Graph Meta Tags

|                |                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| og:locale      | en_GB                                                                                                                                               |
| og:type        | website                                                                                                                                             |
| og:title       | Sunderland Station Taxis - The largest fleet of taxis in Sunderland   Station Taxis                                                                 |
| og:description | Station Taxis are the largest taxi company in Sunderland with almost 200 vehicles.<br>Download the app and get picked up in minutes   Station Taxis |
| og:url         | <a href="https://www.stationtaxis.com/">https://www.stationtaxis.com/</a>                                                                           |
| og:site_name   | Station Taxis                                                                                                                                       |

### Twitter Card Meta Tags

|              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| twitter:card | summary_large_image |
|--------------|---------------------|



## ⦿ Most Common Keywords Test

There is likely no optimal keyword density (search engine algorithms have evolved beyond keyword density metrics as a significant ranking factor). It can be useful, however, to note which keywords appear most often on your page and if they reflect the intended topic of your page. More importantly, the keywords on your page should appear within natural sounding and grammatically correct copy.

15 taxi 9 download 8 sunderland 6 taxis 6 corporate

## ✔ Keywords Usage Test

The most common keywords of this webpage are distributed well across the important HTML tags. This helps search engines to properly identify the topic of this webpage.

| Keyword    | Title tag | Meta description | Headings |
|------------|-----------|------------------|----------|
| taxi       | ✔         | ✔                | ✔        |
| download   | ✘         | ✔                | ✔        |
| sunderland | ✔         | ✔                | ✔        |
| taxis      | ✔         | ✔                | ✔        |
| corporate  | ✘         | ✘                | ✘        |





## ✘ Heading Tags Test

This webpage does not contain H1 headings! H1 headings help indicate the important topics of your page to search engines. While less important than good meta-titles and descriptions, H1 headings may still help define the topic of your page to search engines.

### H2 tags

---

Call now

---

Download our app

---

Drive with us

---

Sunderland Taxis 116 years

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must identify the most important topics from your page and insert those topics between `<h1>...</h1>` tags.

#### Example:

```
<h1>Important topic goes here</h1>
```

```
...
```

```
<h1>Another topic</h1>
```

## ✔ Robots.txt Test

Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file.

<https://www.stationtaxi.com/robots.txt>

## ✔ Sitemap Test

This website has a sitemap file.

[https://stationtaxi.com/sitemap\\_index.xml](https://stationtaxi.com/sitemap_index.xml)

## ✔ SEO Friendly URL Test

All links from this webpage are SEO friendly.



## ! Image Alt Test

This webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every **<img>** tag used into your webpage.

An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:

```

```

Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it.

Learn more about [optimizing images for SEO](#).

## ✘ Responsive Image Test

Not all images in this webpage are properly sized! This webpage is serving images that are larger than needed for the size of the user's viewport.

### How to pass this test?

This issue can be fixed by using responsive images, which relies on creating multiple versions of each image, that are served via CSS media queries depending on the user's viewport dimensions.

Another solution can be to use vector-based image formats like SVG. SVG images scale appropriately to any size, without wasting unnecessary bandwidth. Also consider image CDNs that can help serve responsive images.

## ✓ Image Aspect Ratio Test

All image display dimensions match the natural aspect ratio.



## ✘ Inline CSS Test

This webpage is using inline CSS styles!

### How to pass this test?

It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio.

- check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes
- for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute

For example:

```
<!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:-->
<p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p>

<!--would became:-->
<p>some text here</p>

<!--and the rule added into your CSS file:-->
p{color:red; font-size: 12px}
```

## ✔ Deprecated HTML Tags Test

This webpage does not use HTML deprecated tags.

## ✔ Google Analytics Test

This webpage is using Google Analytics.

## ✘ Favicon Test

This website either doesn't have a favicon or this has not been referenced correctly!

### How to pass this test?

To add a favicon to your site, you need to have your logo created in a 16x16 PNG, GIF or ICO image and uploaded to your web server. Then it's simply a matter of adding the following code into the header of your HTML code for your web pages:

```
<head>
  <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="url_to_my_favicon" />
  <title>My Title</title>
</head>
```

In the example above the "url\_to\_my\_favicon" refers to the actual location of your favicon file.



## ⦿ Backlinks Test

This domain has an Authority Score of **29/100** while the **Average Authority Score** of top 100 sites is **89.5**. Also, this domain has **1,066 backlinks** from **140 referring domains** and some recently found backlinks are listed below:

- MAR 9, 2024 <https://bscisc.blogspot.com/2022/10/search-engine-top-ranking-how-to-get.html?showComment...>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://howtogo.org/transfer/seaham--to--ryhope>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://www.rome2rio.com/s/Sunderland/Roker>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://www.rome2rio.com/s/Sunderland/Roker>
- MAR 7, 2024 <https://howtogo.org/transfer/ryhope--to--north-shields>
- MAR 7, 2024 <https://howtogo.org/transfer/sunderland--to--castle-eden>
- MAR 6, 2024 <https://howtogo.org/transfer/sunderland--to--seaham>
- MAR 6, 2024 <http://www.aq0.co.uk/taxi-company/index9.htm>
- MAR 5, 2024 <https://howtogo.org/transfer/doxford-park--to--seaham>
- MAR 5, 2024 <https://www.leadgibbon.com/kirk-sims-email-2548672>

## ✓ JS Error Test

There are no severe JavaScript errors on this webpage.

## ✗ Console Errors Test

This webpage has some errors caught by the Chrome DevTools Console!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to fix all the warnings and errors reported in Chrome DevTools console. You can also visit Google's documentation for further troubleshooting support:

<https://developer.chrome.com/docs/devtools/issues/>

## ✓ Charset Declaration Test

This webpage has a character encoding declaration.

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

## ✓ Social Media Test

This webpage is connected successfully with social media using:

[Facebook](#)



## Speed optimizations

11 Failed

2 Warnings

12 Passed

### ✓ HTML Page Size Test

The size of this webpage's HTML is **11.16 Kb** and is under the average webpage's HTML size of **33 Kb**. Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.

### ✓ DOM Size Test

The Document Object Model (DOM) of this webpage has **443 nodes** which is less than the recommended value of **1,500 nodes**.

### ✓ HTML Compression/GZIP Test

This webpage is successfully compressed using **gzip compression** on your code. The HTML code is compressed from **64.39 Kb** to **11.16 Kb** (**83% size savings**). This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.

### ✗ Site Loading Speed Test

The loading time of this webpage (measured from N. Virginia, US) is around **5.98 seconds** and is greater than the average loading speed which is **5 seconds!**

#### How to pass this test?

In order to resolve this problem you are advised to:

- Minimize HTTP requests
- Use Gzip compression
- Use HTTP caching
- Move all CSS style rules into a single, external and minified CSS file
- Minify all JS files and, if possible, try combining them into a single external JS file
- Include external CSS files before external JS files
- Place your JS scripts at the bottom of your page
- Optimize images
- Reduce redirects
- Reduce the number of plug-ins

### ✓ JS Execution Time Test

The JavaScript code used by this webpage is executed in less than **2 seconds**.



## ✖ Page Objects Test

This webpage is using more than 20 http requests, which can slow down page loading and negatively impact user experience!

### Content size by content type

| Content type | Percent     | Size           |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| Image        | 63.7 %      | 2.16 Mb        |
| Javascript   | 25.5 %      | 885.74 Kb      |
| Css          | 7.8 %       | 271.17 Kb      |
| Font         | 2.0 %       | 70.41 Kb       |
| Other        | 0.7 %       | 25.25 Kb       |
| Html         | 0.3 %       | 11.10 Kb       |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>3.40 Mb</b> |

### Requests by content type

| Content type | Percent     | Requests  |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| Image        | 44.1 %      | 30        |
| Javascript   | 29.4 %      | 20        |
| Css          | 11.8 %      | 8         |
| Other        | 7.4 %       | 5         |
| Font         | 5.9 %       | 4         |
| Html         | 1.5 %       | 1         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>68</b> |

### Content size by domain

| Domain               | Percent | Size      |
|----------------------|---------|-----------|
| stationtaxi.com      | 80.6 %  | 2.74 Mb   |
| maps.googleapis.com  | 8.5 %   | 294.58 Kb |
| googletagmanager.com | 5.1 %   | 177.64 Kb |



|                      |             |                |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|
| connect.facebook.net | 2.0 %       | 70.69 Kb       |
| fonts.gstatic.com    | 1.4 %       | 46.99 Kb       |
| ajax.googleapis.com  | 0.9 %       | 30.21 Kb       |
| use.typekit.net      | 0.7 %       | 24.31 Kb       |
| google-analytics.com | 0.6 %       | 20.84 Kb       |
| maps.gstatic.com     | 0.2 %       | 5.43 Kb        |
| fonts.googleapis.com | 0.1 %       | 3.36 Kb        |
| Other                | 0.0 %       | 357 B          |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>100%</b> | <b>3.40 Mb</b> |

## Requests by domain

| Domain               | Percent     | Requests  |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| stationaxis.com      | 55.9 %      | 38        |
| maps.googleapis.com  | 14.7 %      | 10        |
| fonts.googleapis.com | 4.4 %       | 3         |
| fonts.gstatic.com    | 4.4 %       | 3         |
| google-analytics.com | 4.4 %       | 3         |
| use.typekit.net      | 2.9 %       | 2         |
| googletagmanager.com | 2.9 %       | 2         |
| connect.facebook.net | 2.9 %       | 2         |
| maps.gstatic.com     | 2.9 %       | 2         |
| ajax.googleapis.com  | 1.5 %       | 1         |
| Other                | 2.9 %       | 2         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>100%</b> | <b>68</b> |



## ✘ Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)

It doesn't appear that this website is [caching webpages](#). Cached pages serve up static html and avoid potentially time consuming queries to your database. It also helps lower server load by up to 80%. Caching most visibly benefits high traffic pages that access a database, but whose content does not change on every page view. Common caching methods include [Alternative PHP Cache](#), [Quickcache](#), and [WP Super Cache](#) (for Wordpress sites). Caching mechanisms also typically compress HTML, further reducing page size and load time.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you are advised to use a caching mechanism for your pages. There are three methods which can be used to caching your web pages:

#### 1. Alternative PHP caching

- [Alternative PHP Cache](#) (APC) is an open source framework which caches data using intermediate PHP code. Most web programmers who are familiar with the PHP programming language can easily set up Alternative PHP Cache for your site.

#### 2. Quickcache

- [Quickcache](#) is a lightweight page caching solution which was formerly known as [jpcache](#). Quickcache caches the page output rather than compiling the PHP page, making it a superior version of page caching to the Alternative PHP caching. Quickcache can be quickly downloaded from their website and can reduce your page load time up to 80%.

#### 3. WP Super Cache

- If you have a Wordpress website, [WP Super Cache](#) can be installed within seconds and without no programming knowledge.

## ✔ Flash Test

This webpage does not include flash objects (an outdated technology that was sometimes used to deliver rich multimedia content). Flash content does not work well on mobile devices, and is difficult for crawlers to interpret.

## ⚠ CDN Usage Test

This webpage is not serving all resources (images, javascript and css) from CDNs!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you are advised to use a CDN service. A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a globally distributed network of web servers that allows a quick transfer of assets and provides high availability and high performance. The primary benefits of using a CDN service are:

- Improving website loading times
- Reducing bandwidth costs
- Increasing content availability and redundancy
- Improving website security



## ✘ Modern Image Format Test

This webpage is not serving images in a modern format! Image formats like [JPEG 2000](#), [JPEG XR](#), and [WebP](#) often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, convert all the images listed in this report into a modern image format such as [JPEG 2000](#), [JPEG XR](#) or [WebP](#).

It's important to understand that the modern image formats, like WebP, are not yet widely supported across all devices and browsers. You can find [here](#) a full list of supported browsers and devices for the WebP format.

If your target audience falls within one of the unsupported browser/device categories, you should serve optimized fall-back images in the original JPEG/PNG format so that your users don't see a broken or badly designed page:

```
<!--Before:-->


<!--After:-->
<picture>
  <source type="image/webp" srcset="image.webp">
  
</picture>
```

The browser uses the first listed source that's in a format it supports. If the browser does not support any of the formats listed in the "source" tags, it falls back to loading the image specified by the "img" tag.

## ✔ Image Metadata Test

This webpage is not using images with large metadata.

## ✘ Image Caching Test

This website is not using cache headers for images. Setting cache headers can help speed up the serving of a webpage for returning users. Learn more about [how to add expires headers to your images](#).

### How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your images or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your **.htaccess** file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```



## ✘ JavaScript Caching Test

This webpage is not using cache headers for JavaScript resources! Setting cache headers can help to speed up the webpage for returning users.

### How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your JavaScript resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```

## ✘ CSS Caching Test

This webpage is not using cache headers for CSS resources! Setting cache headers can help to speed up the webpage for returning users.

### How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your CSS resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```

## ✘ JavaScript Minification Test

This webpage is using JavaScript files that are not minified!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must minify all JavaScript files. For this task you can use an online JS minifier like [JSCompress](#), [Closure Compiler](#) or [JSMIn](#).

## ✔ CSS Minification Test

All CSS resources used by this webpage are minified.



## ✘ Render Blocking Resources Test

This webpage is using render blocking resources! Eliminating render-blocking resources can help this webpage to load significantly faster and will improve the website experience for your visitors.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to reduce the impact of render-blocking resources.

First, you have to identify what's critical and what's not. You can use the [Chrome DevTools \(Coverage tab\)](#) to identify non-critical CSS and JS.

Once you've identified critical code, you can try the below methods to eliminate render-blocking resources:

- inline critical JS within a script tag in your HTML document
- inline critical CSS required for the first paint inside a style block in the head of the HTML document
- move the script and link tags at the end of the HTML document
- add async or defer attributes to non-critical script or link tags
- split CSS styles into different files, organized by media query
- compress and minify your text-based resources

## ✔ Nested Tables Test

This webpage is not using nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.

## ✔ Frameset Test

This webpage does not use frames.

## ✔ Doctype Test

This webpage has a doctype declaration.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

## ✔ URL Redirects Test

This URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).



## ✘ Largest Contentful Paint Test

The Largest Contentful Paint duration of this webpage is 4.88 seconds. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have Largest Contentful Paint of 2.5 seconds or less.

### Largest Contentful Paint element within the viewport:

```

```

### How to pass this test?

The reason Google chose LCP as a relevant SEO metric is that it directly influences user experience. The loading of the biggest element on a page determines how quickly the user will be able to view its contents and interact with it. For most websites, you can improve the Largest Contentful Paint by sticking to a few guiding principles:

- Try to reduce the server response time.
- Eliminate as many render-blocking resources (CSS and JavaScript) as possible.
- Optimize the loading times for resources on the webpage.

## ✔ Cumulative Layout Shift Test

The CLS score of this webpage is 0.0450. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have a CLS score of 0.1 or less.

### DOM element which contributes the most to CLS score:

**Text:** DOWNLOAD OUR APP DRIVE FOR US

**Html:** `<div class="header-video">`

**Score:** 0.0445

## Server and security

1 Failed

0 Warnings

9 Passed

## ✔ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.stationtaxi.com/> and <https://stationtaxi.com/> resolve to the same URL.



## ✔ SSL Checker and HTTPS Test

This website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet.

- ✔ The certificate is not used before the activation date.
- ✔ The certificate has not expired.
- ✔ The hostname "www.stationtaxi.com" is correctly listed in the certificate.
- ✔ The certificate should be trusted by all major web browsers.
- ✔ The certificate was not revoked.
- ✔ The certificate was signed with a secure hash.

### Certificate Chain:

| Server certificate               |                                            |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Common Name                      | *.stationtaxi.com                          |
| Subject Alternative Names (SANs) | *.stationtaxi.com, stationtaxi.com         |
| Not Valid Before                 | Wed, May 31st 2023, 12:00:00 am (UTC)      |
| Not Valid After                  | Wed, June 12th 2024, 11:59:59 pm (UTC)     |
| Signature Algorithm              | sha256WithRsaEncryption                    |
| Issuer                           | Encryption Everywhere DV TLS CA - G2       |
| Intermediate certificate         |                                            |
| Common Name                      | Encryption Everywhere DV TLS CA - G2       |
| Organization                     | DigiCert Inc                               |
| Location                         | US                                         |
| Not Valid Before                 | Mon, November 27th 2017, 12:46:40 pm (UTC) |
| Not Valid After                  | Sat, November 27th 2027, 12:46:40 pm (UTC) |
| Signature Algorithm              | sha256WithRsaEncryption                    |
| Issuer                           | DigiCert Global Root G2                    |
| Root certificate                 |                                            |
| Common Name                      | DigiCert Global Root G2                    |
| Organization                     | DigiCert Inc                               |



|                     |                                           |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Location            | US                                        |
| Not Valid Before    | Thu, August 1st 2013, 12:00:00 pm (UTC)   |
| Not Valid After     | Fri, January 15th 2038, 12:00:00 pm (UTC) |
| Signature Algorithm | sha256WithRsaEncryption                   |
| Issuer              | DigiCert Global Root G2                   |

## ✓ Mixed Content Test (HTTP over HTTPS)

This webpage does not use mixed content - both the initial HTML and all other resources are loaded over HTTPS.

## ✓ HTTP2 Test

This webpage is using the HTTP/2 protocol.

## ✓ Safe Browsing Test

This website is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).

## ✓ Server Signature Test

The server signature is off for this webpage.

## ✓ Directory Browsing Test

Directory browsing is disabled for this website.

## ✓ Plaintext Emails Test

This webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.

## ✓ Unsafe Cross-Origin Links Test

This webpage is not using `target="_blank"` links without `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` attribute.



## Mobile usability

0 Failed

0 Warnings

3 Passed

### ✔ Meta Viewport Test

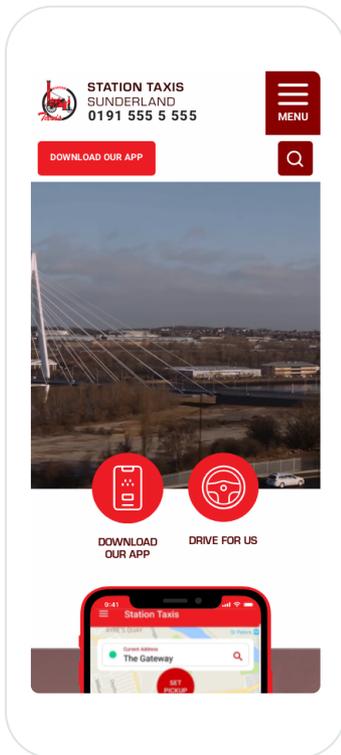
This webpage is using a viewport meta tag.

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
```

### ✔ Media Query Responsive Test

This webpage is using CSS media queries, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.

### ⊙ Mobile Snapshot Test



## Advanced SEO

0 Failed

1 Warnings

8 Passed

### ✔ Structured Data Test

This webpage is using structured data.



## ✔ Noindex Tag Test

This webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that it can be indexed by search engines.

## ✔ Canonical Tag Test

This webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: <https://www.stationtaxi.com/> is preferred to be used in search results. Please ensure that this specification is correct, as canonical tags are often hard-coded and may not always reflect the latest changes in a site's URL structure.

```
<link href="https://www.stationtaxi.com/" rel="canonical"/>
```

## ⊙ Nofollow Tag Test

This webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from this webpage.

## ⊙ Disallow Directive Test

The robots.txt file does not use the disallow directive. This means that the whole website can be crawled by search engines.

## ✔ Meta Refresh Test

This webpage is not using a meta refresh tag.

## ✔ SPF Records Test

This DNS server is using an SPF record.

```
v=spf1 include:spf.mailjet.com include:spf.protection.outlook.com ?all
```

## ⚠ Ads.txt Validation Test

This website doesn't use an ads.txt file! Ads.txt is a text file that contains a list of Authorized Digital Sellers. The purpose of ads.txt files is to give advertisers and advertising networks the ability to verify who is allowed to sell advertising on your website.