



REPORT

The 8 Biggest Mistakes Email Marketers Make

and How to Avoid Them

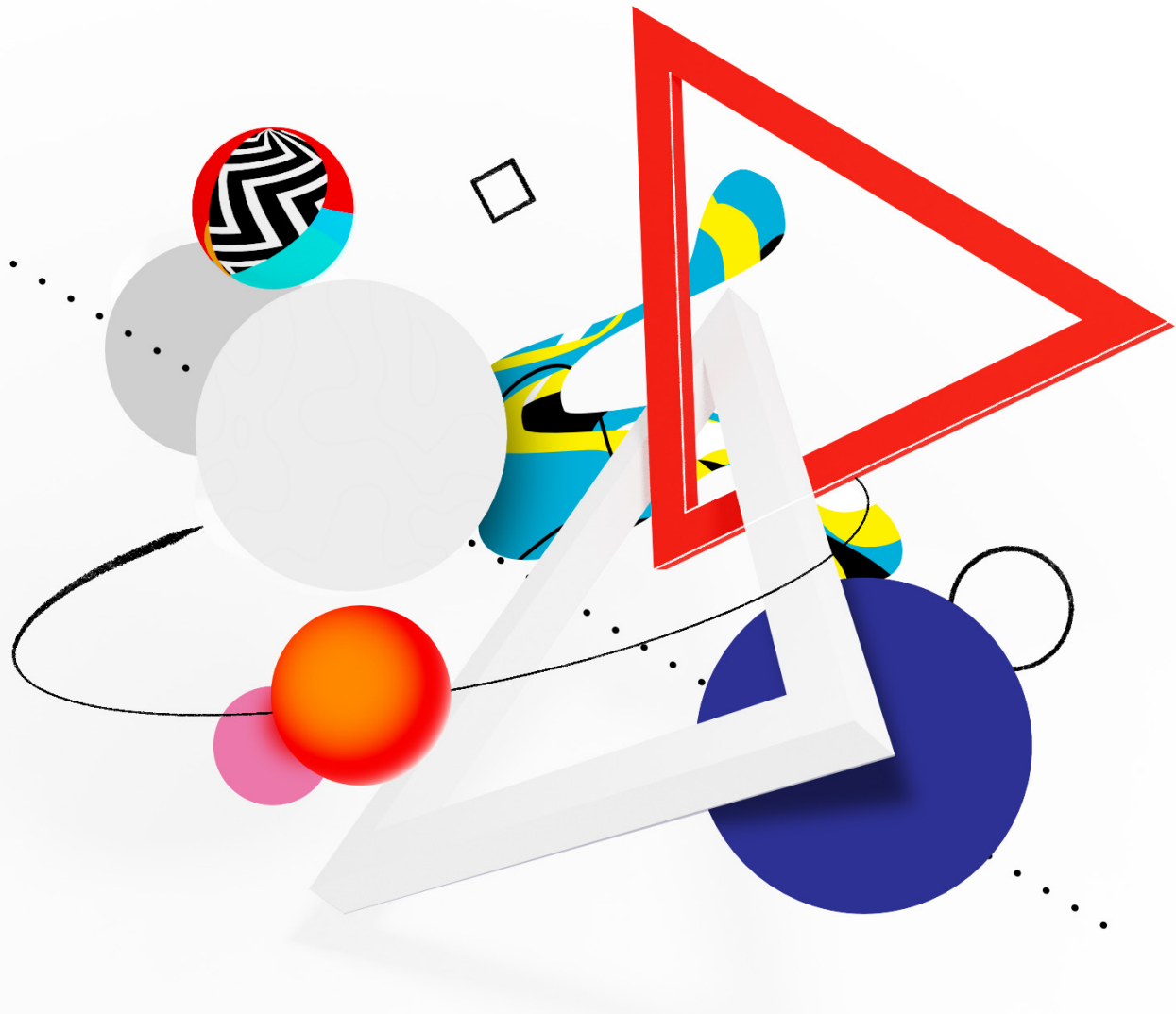
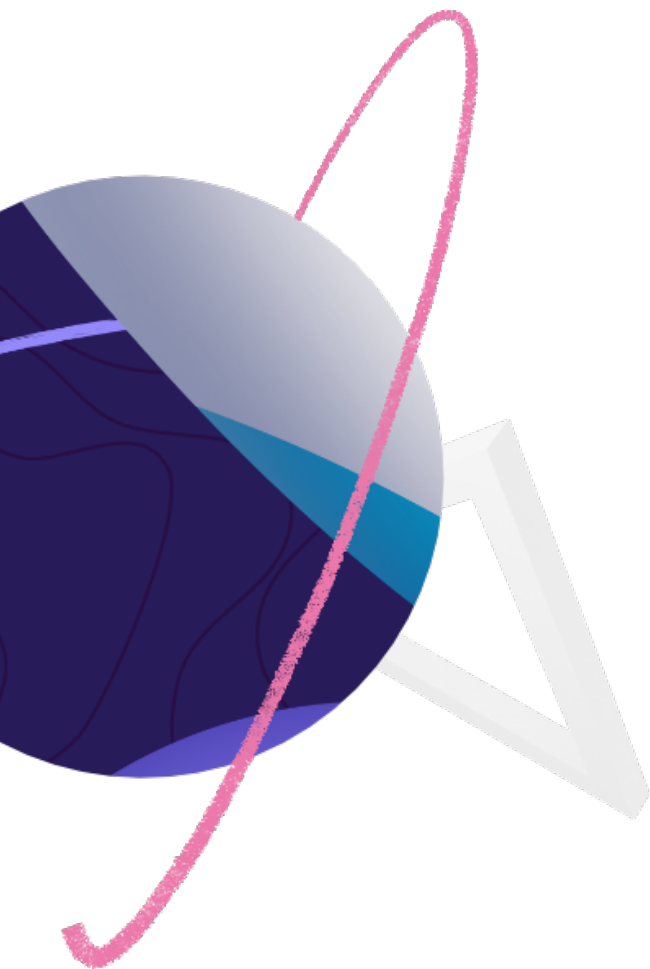


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Unfortunately, we've all been there. Every now and then, we make cringe-worthy mistakes. But the mistakes that haunt us in our personal lives often aren't as public as email marketing mistakes, which go out to hundreds of thousands of subscribers.

This ebook covers the eight most common email marketing pitfalls, including deliverability, subject lines, design, and more, to help you understand how to avoid or fix them.



MISTAKE 1

Unclear Subject Lines

Your subject line should be clear and consistent with the content of the email—no tricks, clickbait, or ambiguity about what the email actually contains.

In fact, a 2011 case study conducted by AWeber Communications found that clear subject lines received **541%** more clicks than clever ones.

Clever subject line examples:

- ⊗ "You're Not Alone..."
- ⊗ "It's finally here!"
- ⊗ "...this failed miserably"
- ⊗ "Still doing it the old way?"
- ⊗ "My Gift to You"

While clever subject lines might entice opens out of curiosity, recipients often fail to follow through once they open the email. That means they're probably not going to get desired actions, such as click-throughs on your call-to-action (CTA). We know: clear subject lines aren't as "sexy" as clever ones, but they deliver the results you're looking for.

Clear subject line examples:

- ✓ "9 Must-Try Email Subject Lines"
- ✓ "5 Things Your Landing Pages Are Missing"
- ✓ "Your Winning Personalization Strategy"
- ✓ "8 Biggest Mistakes Email Marketers Make"
- ✓ "3 Steps to Winning Customer Loyalty"

Not convinced? We tested the following two subject lines when promoting our worksheet, your Marketing Automation Checklist:

Subject line 1: Your Marketing Automation Checklist

Subject line 2: Are You Evaluating Marketing Automation?

The first subject line clearly describes the offer and email content. The second subject line does not tell recipients what to expect from opening the email. For all they know, it could be a sales pitch or survey.

The results speak for themselves. The clear subject line performed better than the other one on every measure, resulting in a **14%** higher open rate, an **80%** higher click-through rate, and a **58%** higher click-to-open rate. In other words, a strong connection between the subject line and offer leads to higher responses.

Subject Line	Open Rate	Unique Clicks	CTR	Click/ Open Rate
Your Marketing Automation Checklist	16.9%	211%	1.9%	11.1%
Are You Evaluating Marketing Automation?	14.8%	117	1.0%	7.0%

So remember: You don't need to work that hard to write witty subject lines. By being straightforward with the subject line and following through within the email body, you can deliver on your promise and connect with an interested audience from the get-go. And by testing your subject lines, you can continually optimize for the best results.

14%

higher
open rate

80%

higher click-
through rate

58%

higher click-
to-open rate

Best practices



Tell your recipients exactly what they'll get by opening the email.

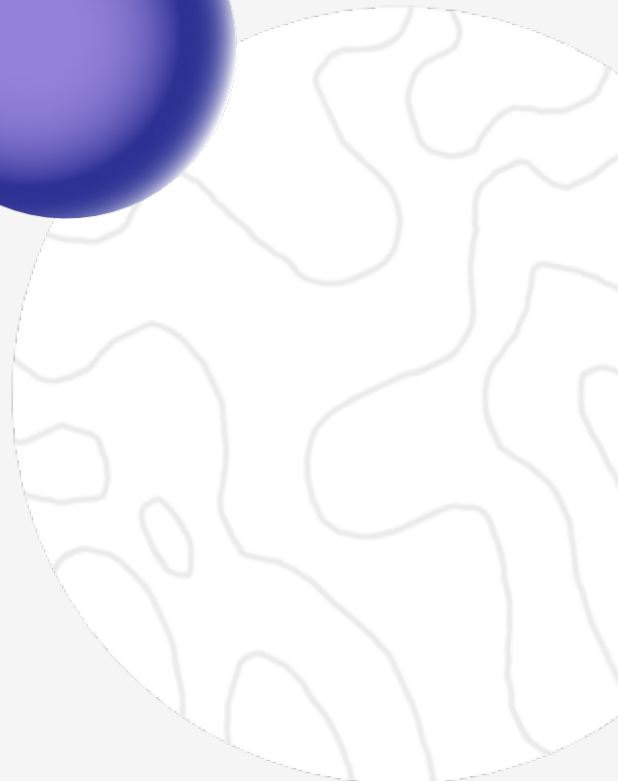
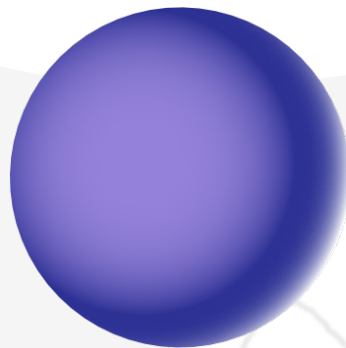


Front-load the most important words (or numbers), such as "Tips" or "Tricks".



Focus on all metrics, not just open rate. The best subject line in the world is worthless if it doesn't result in click-throughs.

When in doubt, test it out.



MISTAKE 2

Messy Email Lists

It's already a challenge just to get your emails seen, but today, getting your emails delivered is tougher than ever. Simply avoiding "spammy" words isn't enough to ensure you'll make it into the inbox.

Big email service providers have followed Gmail's lead when it comes to embracing an "engagement model." Gmail buckets emails into three separate tabs: primary, social, and promotions. Getting into the primary inbox is a challenge because Gmail evaluates these factors to determine which emails pass as "primary":



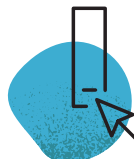
Continuously
opened emails



Frequency of engagement overall
(i.e., does the recipient open and
engage regularly with emails from
that particular sender?)



Unique clicks
within an email



Scrolling



Multiple clicks
within an email

3 Email Terms that Negatively Impact Deliverability and Sender Reputation:

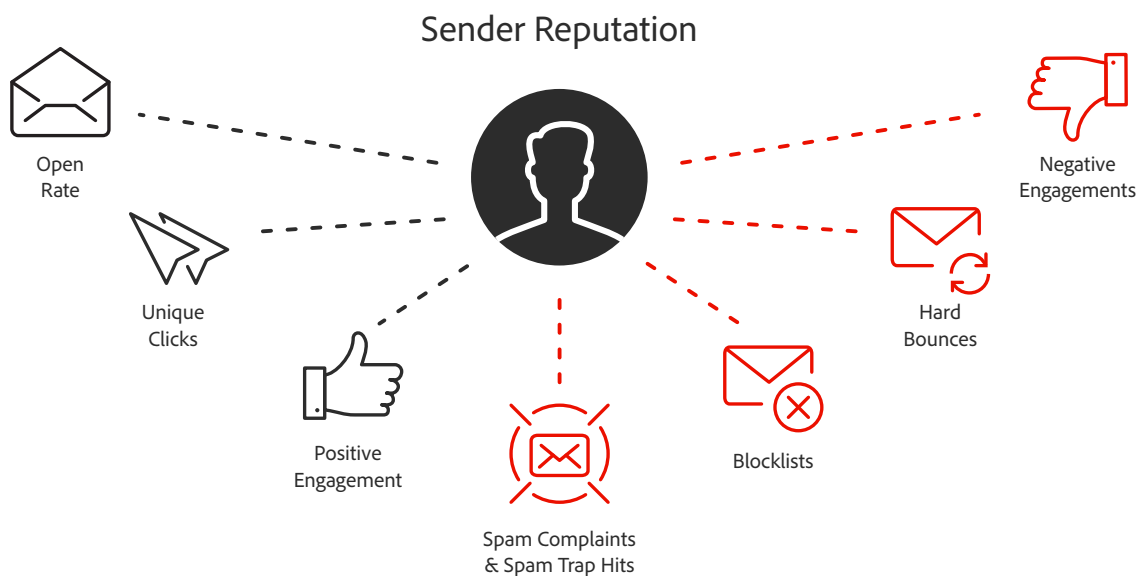
1. **Soft bounce:** A soft bounce is a temporary problem with email deliverability, usually due to an unavailable server or a full inbox.
2. **Hard bounce:** A hard bounce is a permanent failure to deliver an email, usually a result of an email address that's non-existent, invalid, or blocked.
3. **Spam Trap:** A spam trap is an email address traditionally used to expose illegitimate senders who add email addresses to their lists without permission. They are also set up to identify email marketers with poor permission and list management practices.

The key to making it through Internet Service Provider (ISP) spam filters is to keep your sender reputation as pristine as possible.

The most common factors affecting your reputation:

- Subscriber engagements
- Positive and negative engagement signals
- Hard bounces, placement on a blocklist, and spam complaints

The goal is to manage all of these to keep positive engagements high and negative engagements low.



Wondering about your trustworthiness as an email sender? Check out [Return Path's Sender Score](#). It rates your IP address based on your email sender practices.

3 steps to a tidy email list:

1 Run soft bounce management campaigns

Soft bounces aren't usually considered harmful unless they bounce continuously. Within your database, certain emails will soft bounce over and over again, which can be attributed to factors like a full inbox, a down server, or messages that are too large for the recipient's inbox.

To mitigate that risk, you can use an engagement platform to run two types of campaigns to control your soft bounces:

- **A one-time batch campaign** to clean up existing emails that have repeatedly soft bounced in the past by identifying and retiring them from future campaigns.
- **An automated trigger campaign** to catch recurring soft bounces in real-time.

These campaigns clean up all the emails that have continuously soft bounced to date while automating the clean-up of emails that soft bounce in the future. The more emails you send over time, the cleaner your list becomes.

2 Remove role accounts

Role-based accounts are those not specific to a person, such as support@, and info@. It's important to remove these accounts from your email list for the following reasons:

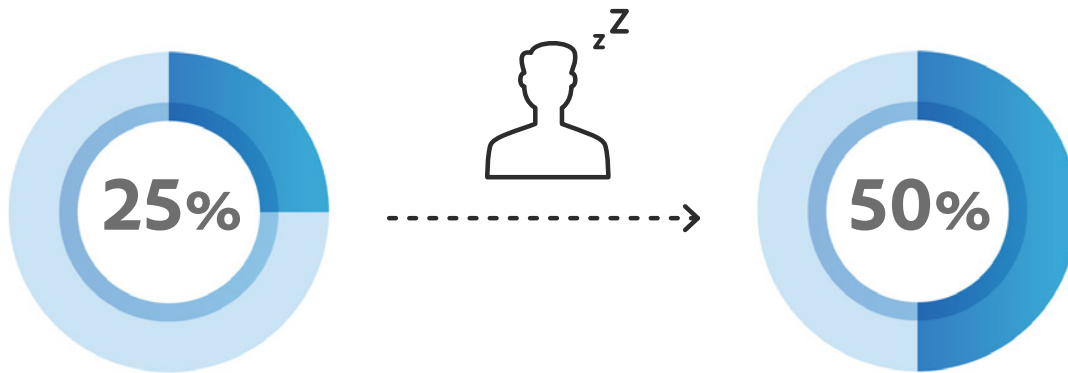
- It's impossible to prove that everyone who receives emails at these addresses has opted in.
- These email addresses commonly appear on websites, so they are more susceptible to being harvested off the Internet.
- Blocklist providers like Spamhaus use role accounts as honeypot spam traps to catch spammers.

Using marketing automation, you can build automated campaigns that "listen for" and remove all new role account email addresses entering your database to maintain list quality.

3

Run re-engagement campaigns

25-50% of any given marketer's lists regularly include inactive subscribers, according to Return Path. Re-engagement campaigns, which we'll cover in more detail, are a cost-effective way to determine which of these inactive subscribers still want to hear from you and which don't. This is critical for email deliverability, since an unsubscribe is better than being marked as spam, which could seriously hurt your sender reputation.



25% - 50% of any given marketer's lists regularly include inactive subscribers, according to Return Path.

Best practices



Use automated cleaning campaigns to avoid high bounce rates, as they lower deliverability and reputation.



Aim for a good sender reputation because it helps your inboxing rate (more on that in the next section).



Improve your list by managing soft bounces, role accounts, and unengaged subscribers.

MISTAKE 3

Failure to Measure Email Inboxing

According to Return Path, only 79% of commercial emails make their way to the primary inbox. In other words, one in five emails end up in junk or spam folders, hard bounce, soft bounce, or go undelivered. That's a pretty big percentage of your outbound emails that are going to waste.

Here's the catch: When email goes to a junk or spam folder, it still counts as being delivered. Yet, few of us look at or click on any of the emails that end up in our junk or spam folders. Your email deliverability rate could be 99% when, in reality, only 50% of your emails make it into the primary inbox.

If, like most marketers, you're relying on email to help drive revenue, you can't afford to ignore the fact that half of your efforts are going to waste. That's why you need to look beyond the typical campaign metrics, such as sent, delivered, deliverability rate, hard bounced, and soft bounced.

These numbers don't tell you what percentage of emails actually made it to the inbox instead of getting relegated to spam or junk folders.

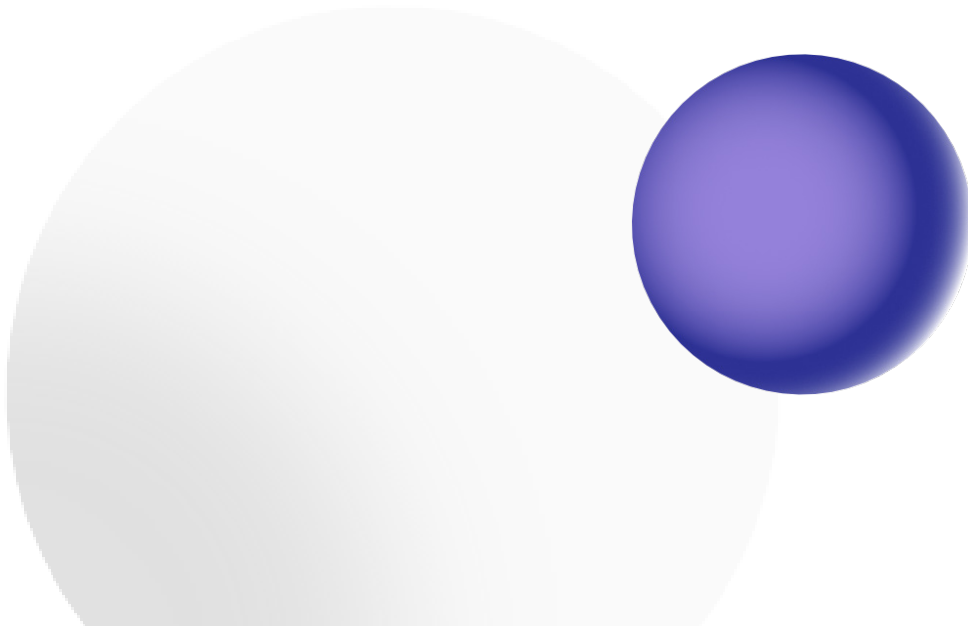


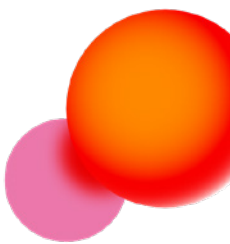
What is inboxing? Inboxing is the percentage of delivered emails that hit the primary inbox. Only 79% of commercial emails hit the primary inbox.







To figure out where you stand, call upon tools that measure email inboxing. These tools break down deliverability at a granular level. Some even allow you to weigh domains so that what you see for inboxing aligns with the weight of domains in your email list.

Here's a screenshot from Adobe Marketo Engage's integrated deliverability tool 250ok, which shows inbox placement, sender reputation, spam analysis, and design analysis. Certain inboxing tools even show how your email performed at the spam filter level.

North America							
Provider Name	Inbox	Spam	Missing	Trend	SPF	DKIM	Minutes to Receive
ATT	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0	3
Bell Canada	100.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	100.0	1
Cablevision	0.0	0.0	100.0		-	-	-
Charter	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	1
Comcast	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	100.0	1
Cox	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	1
Earthlink	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	100.0	1
Net Zero	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0	156
Earthlink	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0	1
Roadrunner	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	1
RCN	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0	1
Shaw	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	1
Teksavvy	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	1
Verizon	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-	1
Videotron	0.0	0.0	100.0		-	-	-
Yahoo	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	100.0	1
Region	89.5	0.0	10.5		83.3	100.0	12





Provider Name	Inbox	Spam	Missing	Trend	SPF	DKIM
 Barracuda	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	-
 Cloudmark	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-
 McAfee	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	-
 Symantec	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	-
 TrendMicro	100.0	0.0	0.0		-	-
 Virusfree.cz	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	-
Region	100.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	-

By using tools like 250ok to optimize your list, you can quickly improve your inboxing results.

Best practices



Introduce bounce management campaigns to improve inboxing rates across ISPs.



Measure inboxing across ISPs to help mitigate issues with specific ISPs.



Analyze emails for common spam triggers, whether it's your copy, images, or HTML.

MISTAKE 4

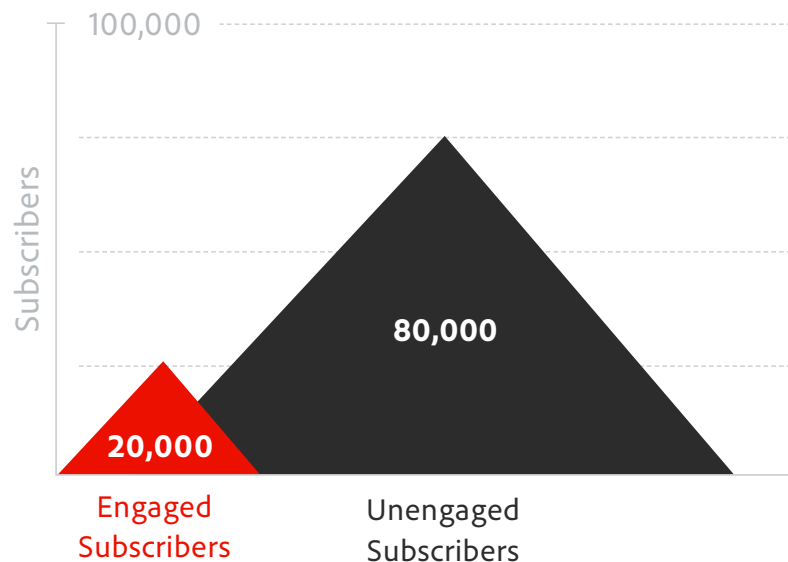
No Engagement Segmentation

While all the practices we've covered are important, ISPs prioritize high levels of email engagement. In other words, they want to see that people are opening, reading, clicking on, scrolling through, and engaging with your emails on a regular basis.

When you maintain a high level of engagement, ISPs are more inclined to route your emails to the primary inbox. There are several ways you can reach higher levels of inboxing.

Take advantage of staggered sends

Let's assume that you regularly send emails to the 100,000 subscribers in your database. Within the last 90 days, 20,000 of those 100,000 (or 20%) have engaged with your emails. The other 80,000 (or 80%) have not engaged during that time.



Let's calculate key metrics based on industry averages and the assumption that engaged subscribers are less likely to opt out.



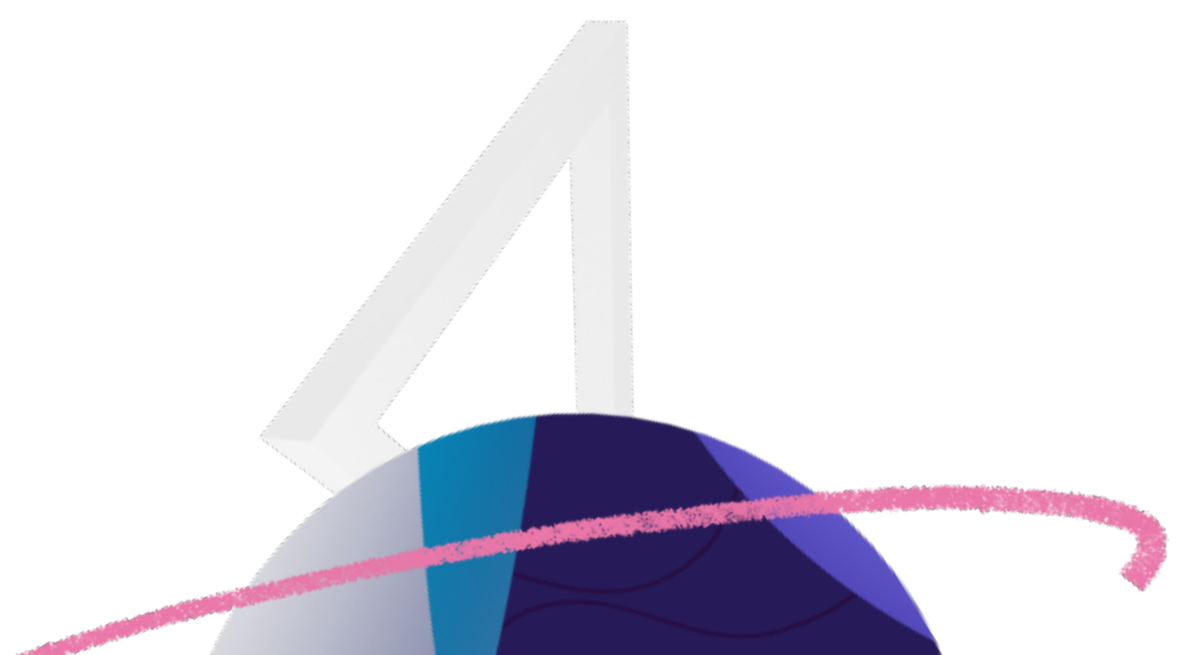
If you sent emails to only those **20,000 engaged subscribers**, the open rate would be **18%**, the click-through rate would be **3%**, and the unsubscribe rate would be **0%**.



If you sent emails to only the **80,000 disengaged subscribers**, your open rate would be **3%**, your click-through rate would be **0.2%**, and the unsubscribe rate would be **0.31%**.



When you send to all your subscribers—which most marketers do—your open rate would be **6%**, your click-through rate would be **0.76%**, and your unsubscribe rate would be **0.25%**.



	Last Engagement < 90 Days	Last Engagement > 90 Days	Total
Delivered	20,000	80,000	100,000
Open Rate	18.0%	3.0%	6.0%
CTR	3.0%	0.2%	0.76%
Unsubscribe Rate	0%	0.31%	0.25%
Inboxing	95%	55%	63%
Staggered Sends Inboxing	95%	70%	75%

To drive better results across the board, stagger your sends. Send to the highly-engaged subscribers first, wait 30 minutes, then send to the unengaged subscribers and you'll see higher deliverability rates and higher inboxing. Why? Because the ISP will see high levels of engagement when you send the email to the engaged subscribers first, which boosts your sender reputation score. Then, when you send your second email to the unengaged subscribers, the ISP will route more of those to the inbox because you just "warmed up" your reputation score.

Separate email campaigns by IP address

If you're a high-volume sender, you can achieve similar results by dedicating separate IP addresses to your email marketing campaigns by:

- **Subscriber importance:** Maintain an IP address for those who fit the right demographics, behaviors, and personas to buy from your organization.
- **Engagement:** Send emails to highly-engaged subscribers for extremely high deliverability, engagement, and inboxing.

In both cases, you can assign those who don't fit your criteria to a lower-priority IP address.

- **Purpose:** For example, if you deliver event confirmations via email after a subscriber fills out a form, you'd want those emails to be sent from a pristine IP. If you sent those from an IP that doesn't have a decent sender reputation, you run the risk of those emails never getting delivered.

Separating email campaigns by IP address can help you mitigate the risks of spam traps, being blocklisted, and being marked as spam by subscribers.

Best practices



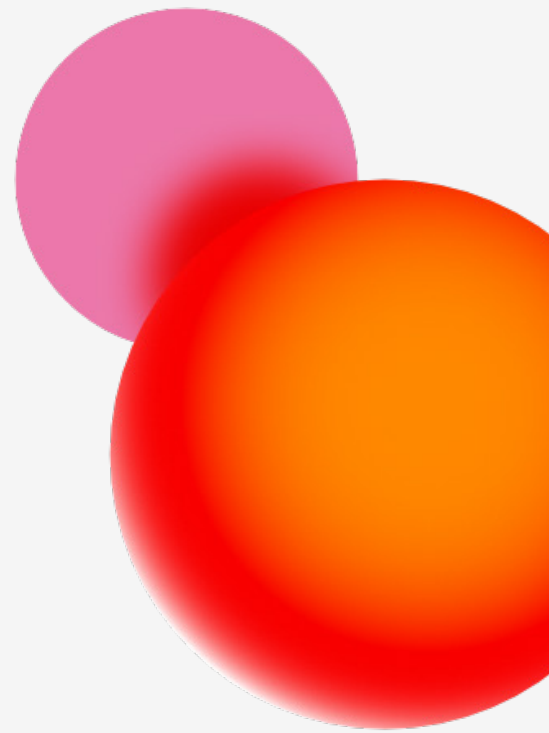
Consider separating your email campaigns by engagement levels if you are a high-volume sender.



Stagger email campaigns by engagement to increase email inboxes.



Help mitigate business risk by segmenting IP addresses for engagement.





MISTAKE 5

No Re-Engagement Strategy

You spend a lot of valuable time and money getting people to subscribe to your email list, so it's a problem when they stop engaging. Plus, those inactive subscribers drag down your open rates, click-to-open rates, email deliverability, and sender reputation.

The definition of "inactive" subscribers depends entirely on your organization's email cadence. If you regularly email your list two to three times per week, an inactive subscriber might be someone who hasn't engaged in the past 90 days or 6 months.

If you send emails monthly or quarterly, an inactive subscriber might be someone who hasn't engaged in a year or more. Either way, these people have been active in the past, either by showing intent, engagement, or making a purchase.

To extract maximum return on the time and money you've already spent attracting their attention in the first place, it's worth trying to re-engage those subscribers. In fact, according to Experian, thoughtfully planned re-engagement strategies can deliver 14 times the lift in email-influenced revenue.

Since the cost of acquiring a new customer outweighs the cost of keeping an existing one, you should do everything possible to re-engage inactive subscribers or customers. To wake them up, run re-engagement (or reactivation) campaigns. By doing so, you can:

- **Re-engage** those who still want to hear from you.
- **Determine** who doesn't want to hear from you.
- **Clean up** your email lists.
- **Benefit** from existing relationships to keep customer acquisition costs in check.

Subscribers become inactive for various reasons, including:

- Interests change
- Subscription expectations not set appropriately
- Too many emails
- Job change
- Irrelevant content
- Too busy
- Email address change

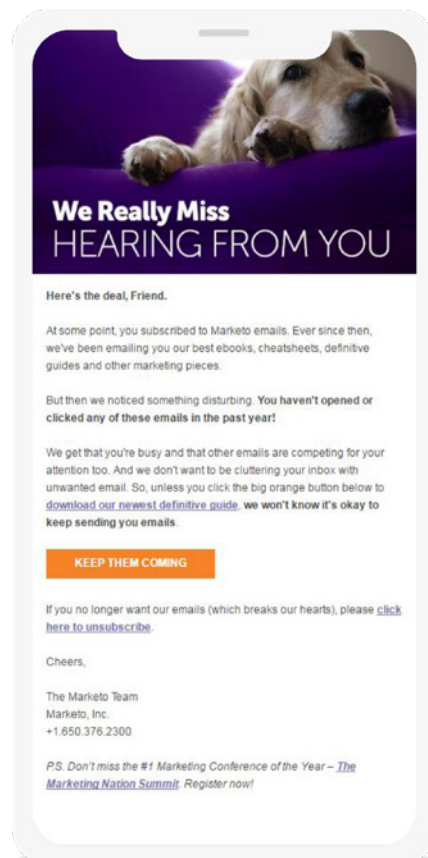
The value of reactivation campaigns

In addition to re-engaging subscribers, reactivation campaigns provide an opportunity for disinterested subscribers to opt out. Opting out and unsubscribing will not hurt your email deliverability and sender reputation, but being marked as spam does.

Clearly, the language and offers in your regular emails haven't kept these subscribers engaged. If they're getting tired of receiving emails from you, they might mark you as spam or stop engaging altogether, and that lowers all your email metrics. Instead, proactively ask if they want to continue hearing from you.

Here's an example of a test we conducted with an Adobe Marketo Engage campaign aimed at subscribers who had not engaged in a year or more. We tested two offers: an email for our Definitive Guide to Digital Advertising and a more pointed, re-engagement email. The latter underscored the fact that the subscriber had not recently engaged, asked whether or not they still want to hear from Market Engage, and invited them to update their email preferences.

The re-engagement email reactivated **238% more subscribers than the control email**. In addition, it resulted in a **70% higher open rate**, **325% higher click-to-open rate**, and **621% higher click-through rate**.



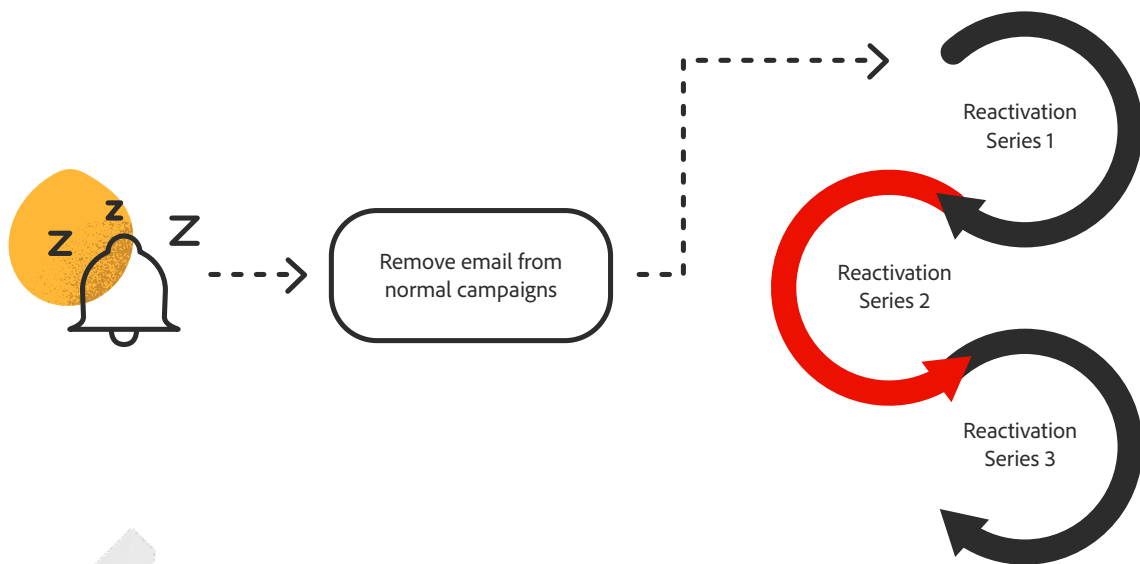
Think beyond a one-and-done campaign

Running a reactivation campaign once isn't sufficient. Every second of every day, it's quite likely that at least one email address goes inactive in your database. Every time that happens, you should run the subscriber through a reactivation series. The moment you let an email slip into an inactive state, it hurts your email reputation. By starting your reactivation campaigns sooner, you can mitigate many of those risks.

Using an engagement platform, you can listen for those who enter an inactivity window, automatically flag email addresses, and remove them from the normal email campaigns and instead drip them into your reactivation series.

How to optimize your reactivation campaigns

As you're developing your reactivation campaign series, try to identify what your inactive subscribers share in common. Perhaps none of them saw your welcome email series, or didn't understand the types of offers they'd receive and the cadence.



Key takeaways



Use reactivation campaigns to identify those who still want to hear from you and those who don't.



Build out a series of reactivation emails, not just a single email.



MISTAKE 6

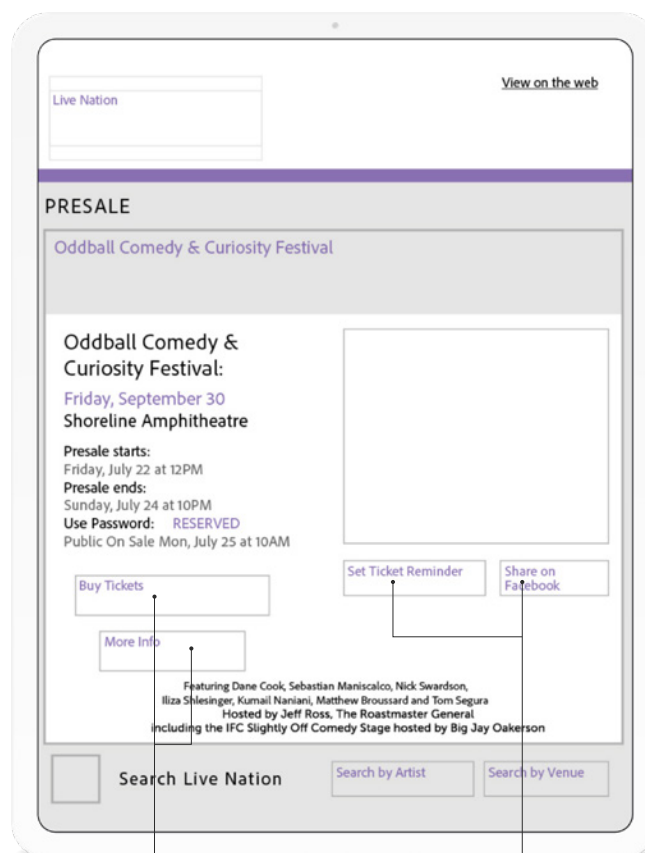
Using Image-Based CTA Buttons

For an email to be counted as opened, images need to be downloaded. However, unless the recipient directs the email client to download images automatically, the recipient will not be able to view the images upon opening your email.

In this example, Live Nation did a good job of using alt-text to explain the images, but the recipient still can't see the call-to-action (or CTA) buttons.

The remedy is an HTML button: a coded CTA button that looks and feels like an image button, but is just HTML and CSS code.

Depending on the end-user's browser or device, your HTML button will show up nearly identical to what the recipient would see in your image button. Adobe tested these two options with an email featuring a JPEG image CTA against a test email featuring an HTML button. When sent, the coded button looks and feels just like the image button.

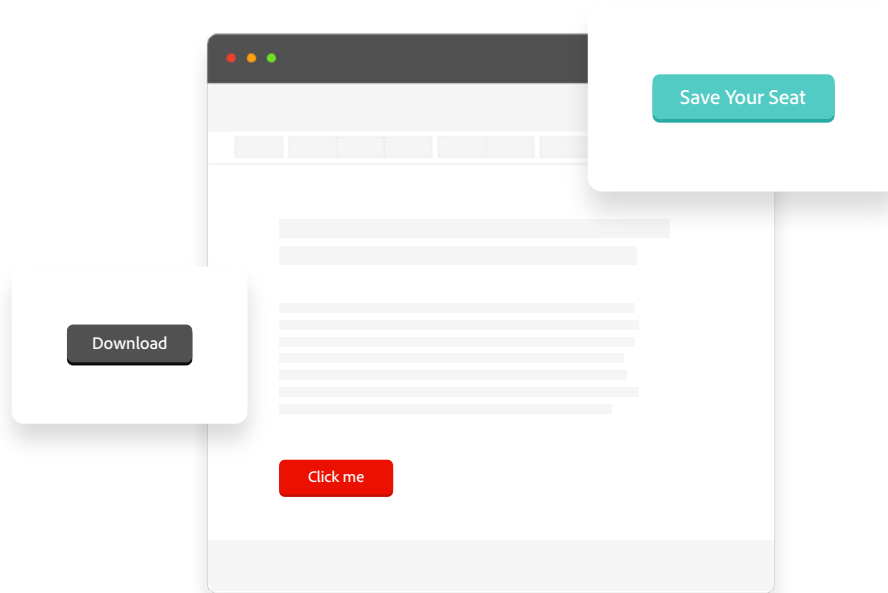


Buttons

Buttons

However, only the HTML button—the main CTA of the email—renders when the email hits the inbox.

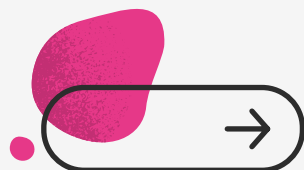
As a result, the user experience improved, which positively impacted all of our metrics. With an HTML button, we experienced a 5% higher open rate, 20% higher click-through rate, and 15% higher click-to-open rate. This test proved that we'd see a positive impact by rolling out an HTML button across all of our emails.



You can take advantage of these free websites to easily build HTML buttons that you can insert into your emails.

- bestcssbuttongenerator.com
- dabuttonfactory.com
- css3buttongenerator.com

Key takeaway



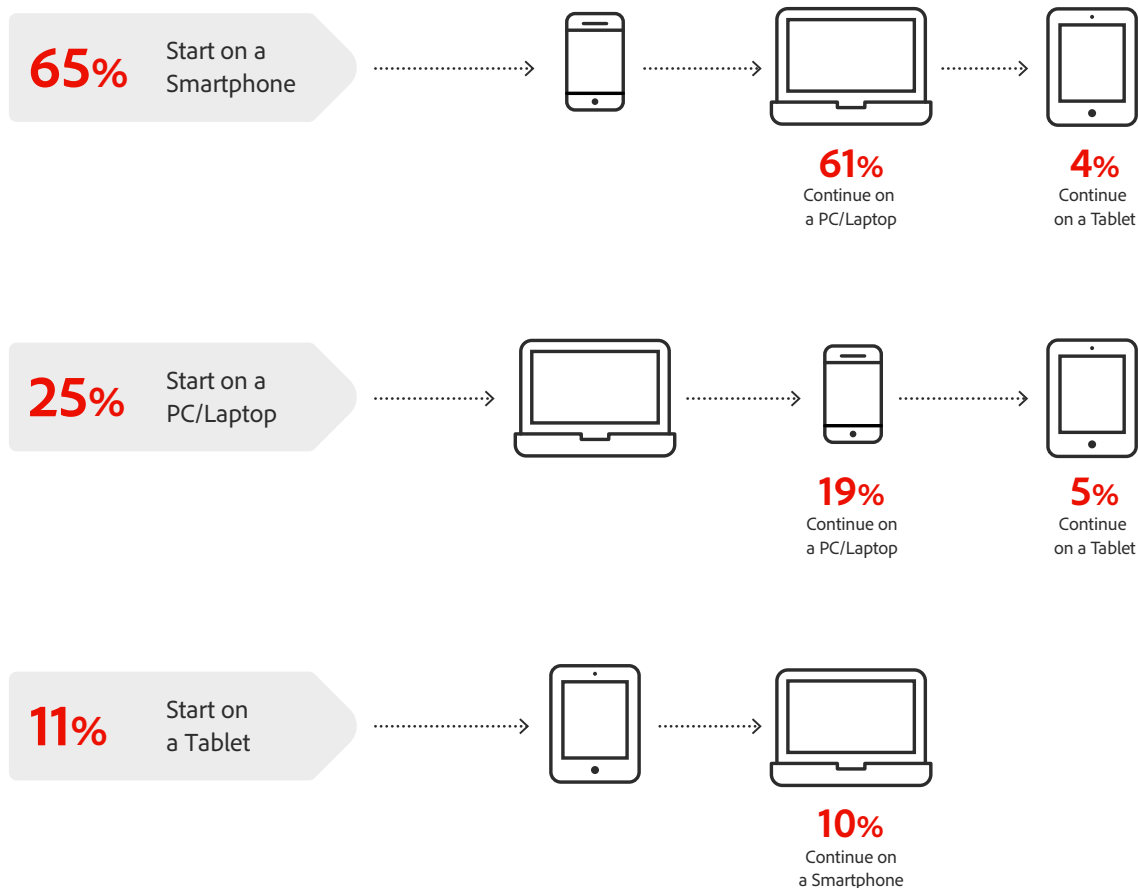
Use an HTML button instead of an image button, which renders when the email hits the inbox.

MISTAKE 7

No Mobile Optimization

Your buyers take a multi-device path to purchase, so there's no better time for marketers to be mobile.

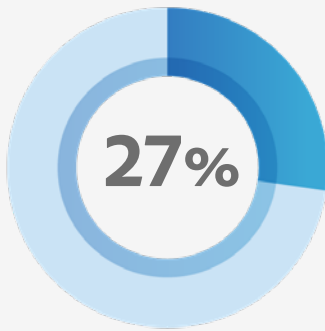
One key is ensuring your templates accommodate every screen size as emails transition from desktop to tablet to mobile.



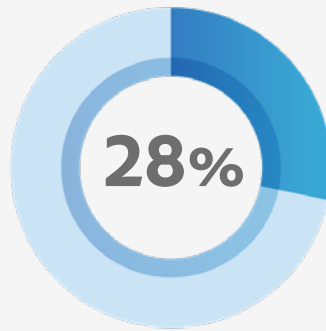
Source: Google, "The New Multi-screen World: Understanding Cross-platform Consumer Behavior"

Components of a successful mobile-responsive email template:

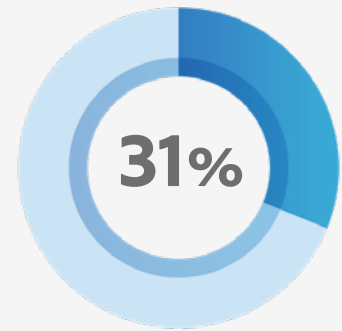
- 1** **Ensure you have the right breakpoints using media queries**, which is a piece of CSS code that figures out the screen size the email is being viewed on and then displays the correct email. Using email templates optimized for mobile, Adobe Marketo Engage improved its results with



27% higher
unique clicks



28% higher
click-through rate



31% higher
click-to-open rate

- 2** **Use larger text/font size** on mobile devices.
- 3** **Make sure the CTA is above the fold** when opened, so people don't need to scroll to see it.

Here is the code we use at Adobe Marketo Engage:



Desktop
(default)



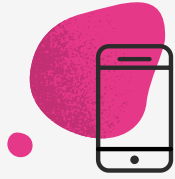
Tablet
@media-only screen
and (max-width: 640 px)



Mobile
@media-only screen
and (max-width: 479 px)

The tablet and mobile code ensure that when an email is displayed on a screen with a max width of 640 or 479 pixels, the email displays accordingly.

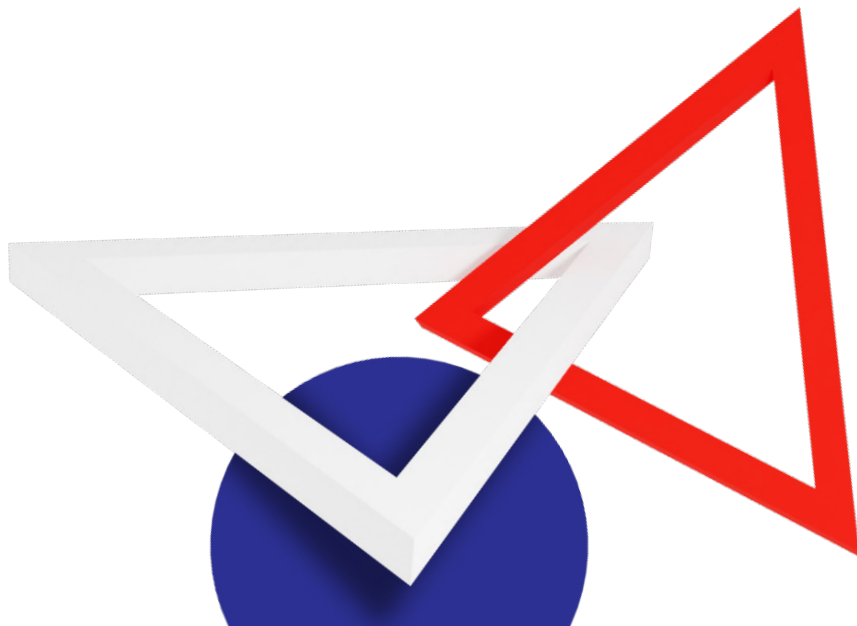
Key takeaways



Mobile responsive is no longer a nice-to-have, but an absolute must-have.



Think beyond the copy and images. The template is a vehicle to deliver the email results you hope to achieve.





MISTAKE 8

Bad Testing Decisions

While the goal with email testing is to identify improvements that you can use across all your campaigns, you'll only benefit from testing when your tests lead to statistically significant results. With that in mind, avoid these common mistakes:

Sending at random times

Normalize your send times when A/B testing. Even a difference of 30 minutes can dramatically impact the results. Instead, send all emails together and at the optimal time for your subscribers.

Using a small sample size

If your sample size is too small, you might call an email a winner when it isn't. Our rule of thumb: gather at least 1,000 observations for every test. For example, let's say you're running a single-variable CTA test and care most about impact on the click-to-open rate. Your subject line should stay the same—the only variable is the email itself.

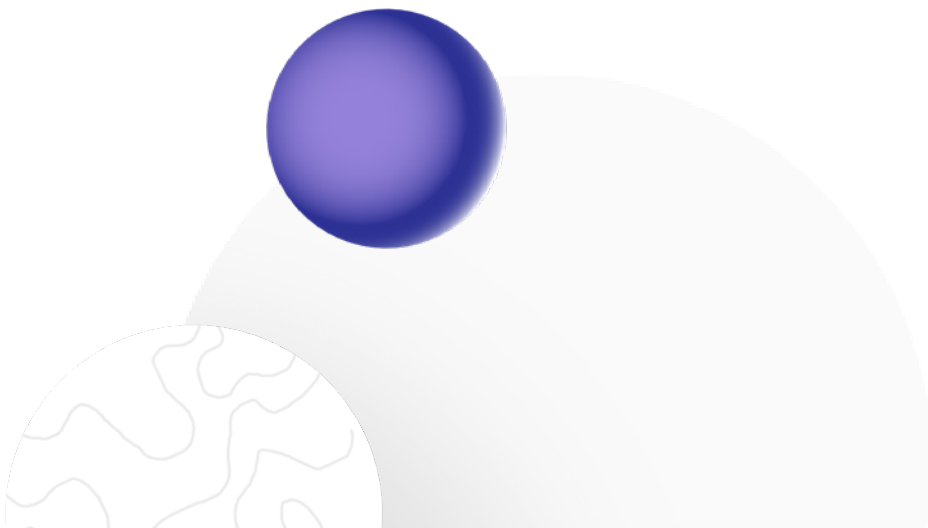
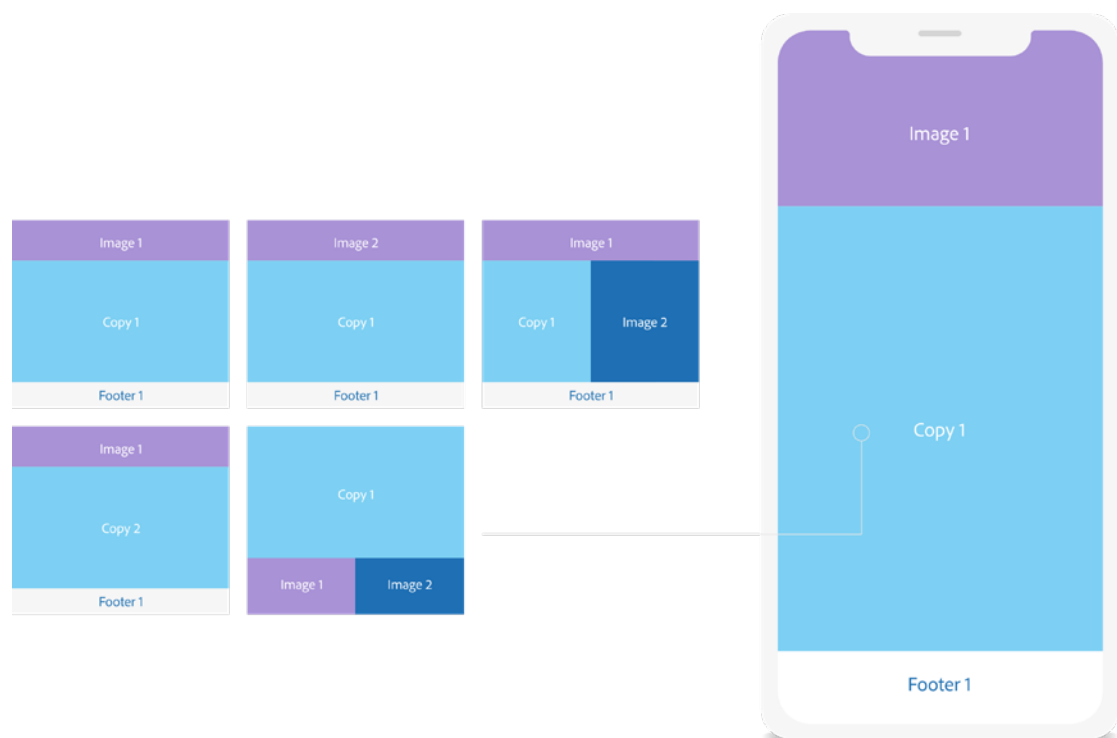
In this case, you'd want to see at least 1,000 open emails for each email to approach a statistically significant result. To enable that, choose a sample size based on being able to predict at least 1,000 opens per email from average open rates for the selected audience. Then, be sure to run tests 2-3 times to confirm the results. Also, aggregate the data and normalize your send times and days to validate that you can expect the same results when you roll out the approach across all your emails.

Using too many variables

It can be enticing to test more than one variable at a time, since you might think it could lead to big improvements much more quickly. The problem is that you won't know the individual declines or improvements associated with each variable.

Say you test three variables simultaneously—such as the copy, image, and CTA—against an email. Even if you follow all the best practices and the test outperforms that email, you can't confidently say which changes most triggered the improvement—or that you'll see the same results across all campaigns—unless you separate each variable.

Remember to separate each variable for a strong conclusion.



Best practices



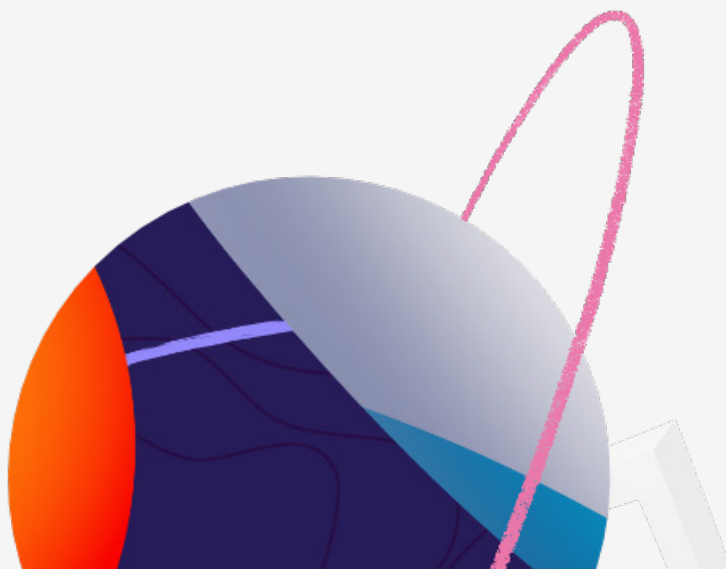
Normalize test send times.



Work with a large enough sample size and test more than once to ensure statistical significance.



Separate tests to a single variable for clean testing.



Conclusion

Even the most seasoned email marketers have made mistakes. But the biggest mistake of all is not knowing what the biggest mistakes are so that you can avoid or fix them.

By following the tips outlined in this guide, you'll be well equipped to avoid major email marketing issues that could hurt your success, sender reputation, and credibility.



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