postmetry

D

What's inside the newslette

Dross&Scha

Sender	news@dross-schaffer.com
Emails read	1 campaign, 2 transactional
Period	November 2026

Our address was subscribed in August 2026, after the CNIL recommendation was published (April 14, 2026).

Overall score

A B C D E **F** 49/100

The main finding

An open-tracking pixel is present on 1 campaign.

It is the first of 12 points to fix. The highest score is technical (96/100), the lowest compliance (22/100), better than 1% of the 640 brands measured.

Marketing
1 campaign

November 2026 · calculated on 22 November

Compliance

22 /100

better than 1% of the 640 brands measured

Deliverability

59 /100

better than 0% of the 640 brands measured

Technical

96 /100

better than 84% of the 640 brands measured

Experience

47 /100

better than 12% of the 640 brands measured

12 points to fix

Each line leads to the criterion in its family, with the excerpt that establishes it and how to fix it.

Priority	**An open-tracking pixel is present** Criterion “No open-tracking pixel” · Compliance · on 1 campaign `<img src="https://***.crsend.com/stats/***-tnxmjw.gif" border="0" alt="" height…` Open tracking is turned off in the tracking settings, at the campaign or account level.	**−30 pts** out of 30 in Compliance
Priority	**DMARC alignment was not validated** Criterion “DMARC alignment validated” · Deliverability · on 1 campaign The signing domain (DKIM d=) or the envelope domain (SPF, Return-Path) must be the domain of the From address or one of its subdomains.	**−20 pts** out of 20 in Deliverability
Priority	**No separate path to refuse tracking** Criterion “The recipient keeps control over tracking” · Compliance · measured on 1 campaign A path separate from the unsubscribe link leads to a preference centre where the recipient can refuse tracking (opens, clicks) without unsubscribing.	**−20 pts** out of 20 in Compliance
Priority	**The recipient's address is written into the message** Criterion “No recipient identifier in the message” · Compliance · on 1 campaign	**−10 pts** out of 10 in Compliance
To review	**The message puts obstacles in the way of assistive technology** Criterion “The message stays readable with assistive technology” · Experience · measured on 1 campaign	**−15 pts** out of 20 in Experience
To review	**The message does not declare its adaptation to screens** Criterion “The message declares its adaptation to screens” · Experience · measured on 1 campaign	**−15 pts** out of 15 in Experience
To review	**The published DMARC policy keeps out no impersonation** Criterion “DMARC policy that helps keep out some impersonation” · Deliverability · on 1 campaign	**−15 pts** out of 15 in Deliverability
To review	**Preheader missing, too short or too long** Criterion “The message makes sense without its images, from the inbox on” · Experience · measured on 1 campaign	**−12.5 pts** out of 25 in Experience
To review	**No untracked path leads to the site** Criterion “An untracked path leads to the site” · Compliance · on 1 campaign	**−10 pts** out of 10 in Compliance
To review	**The message cannot be rendered outside HTML** Criterion “The message can be rendered outside HTML” · Experience · measured on 1 campaign	**−10 pts** out of 15 in Experience
Secondary	**No unsubscribe link in the body** Criterion “Unsubscribing is possible and announced” · Compliance · measured on 1 campaign	**−7.5 pts** out of 15 in Compliance

Secondary

No character set declared in the HTML
Criterion “Well-formed HTML” · Technical · measured on 1 campaign

−3.8 pts
out of 15 in Technical

12 criteria met, including « The message says who is writing and under which rules » and « DKIM signature validated ». They are listed in their family, below.

Every send, at the time it arrived

One dot per message received by our subscription since November. Tap a dot to open it; the arrows move from one send to the next.

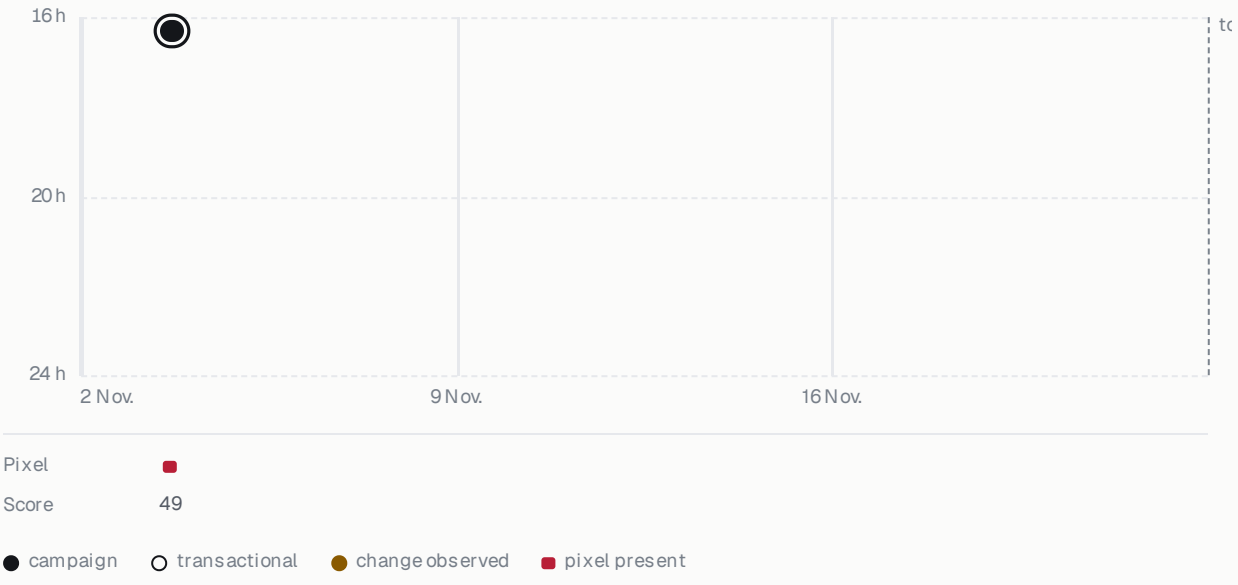
Technical reading of the send of Nov. 3, 2026 →

1
campaign in 1 week
about one a week, in November

No fixed day
sending day
Tuesday leads, 1 of the 1 campaigns

16 h – 17 h
arrival window
1 of the 1 campaigns

3 Nov.
last send received
« So sehen Küchen 2027 aus »



Campaign 1 of 1

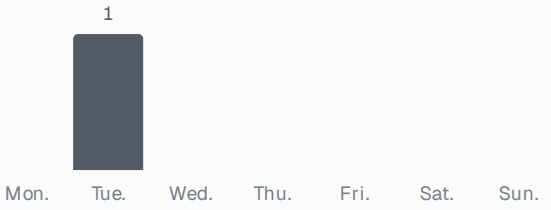
Tuesday 3 Nov., 16:19

So sehen Küchen 2027 aus

Type Marketing campaign
Score 49 / 100
Pixel Present, detected by its size

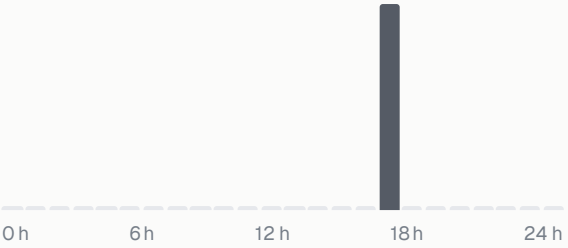
Sending day

Tap a bar to find its sends on the timeline.



Arrival time

Hour by hour, on the campaign received.



No change observed since November Each campaign is compared with the previous one, criterion by criterion.

Criteria in detail

The 24 criteria + 1 bonus

12 met · **5** partly met · **7** not met · **0** not observable



Compliance

These checks cover what the send imposes on the recipient and what it leaves them: measurement of their behaviour, ways to leave, tracking of their objection.

Tracking pixels: the CNIL rule Method, Compliance family

better than 1% of the 640 brands measured

The calculation · 22 pts out of 100 — 1 met · 1 partly met · 4 not met



Weight of each criterion in the score.

No open-tracking pixel — Not met — 0/30 pts

Open-tracking pixel detected on the only campaign concerned

0 points out of 30 — met on 0 of 1 campaign concerned.

An invisible image tells the sending platform that the message was opened, when, and from which device: this is individual tracking of reading behavior, and the recipient sees none of it. The message does not say whether they consented or objected — that choice lives in the sending platform, not in the email.

Served from `crsend.com`.

The excerpt that establishes it

```
<img src="https://***.crsend.com/stats/***-tnxmjw.gif" border
="0" alt="" height="1" width="1">
```

How to fix it

Open tracking is turned off in the tracking settings, at the campaign or account level. Look for “open tracking”.

Turning it off loses the open rate — a measure already largely distorted by mailbox privacy protections, which preload images — and changes nothing about the click rate.

Met when no tracking pixel is present. A single pixel is enough for the criterion not to be met on an email.

CNIL 14/04/2026·LIL art.82 · PM-PRIV-001 · The detection rule

Unsubscribing is possible and announced

Partly met

7.5/15 pts

No unsubscribe link in the body on the only campaign concerned (1 of 2 measures met)

7.5 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

The unsubscribe link goes in the body of the message, visible without excessive scrolling, and the `List-Unsubscribe` header is set in the sending settings of your email platform (“unsubscribe header”, “List-Unsubscribe header”). Most platforms add it by default; when it is missing, a transactional template or a direct SMTP send has dropped it.

An unsubscribe link does not increase unsubscribes: it replaces spam complaints, which weigh far more on the sender's reputation.

Met when the message announces unsubscribing in its headers, through a page rather than an email to write, and in its body. The detail says which of the two is missing. Not applicable to a transactional email.

What was measured — 1 met out of 2

- Unsubscribe announced in the header, through a page on a single campaign — Met
- No unsubscribe link in the body on the only campaign concerned — Not met

RFC 2369 · PM-PRIV-002

RFC 2369 — The Use of URLs as Meta-Syntax for Core Mail List Commands (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2369)

The recipient keeps control over tracking

Not met

0/20 pts

No separate path to refuse tracking on the only campaign concerned (0 of 1 measures met)

0 points out of 20 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

A path separate from the unsubscribe link leads to a preference centre where the recipient can refuse tracking (opens, clicks) without unsubscribing. Most email platforms offer this page; otherwise it goes in the template footer, with its own link, named for what it does (“manage my preferences”, “refuse tracking”).

The page takes an afternoon to set up and then serves every send. It is what the CNIL recommendation expects from an email that measures how its readers behave.

Two measures: does the unsubscribe link go through a tracker, and does a separate path lead to a preference center or to refusing tracking? Neither establishes that a refusal succeeds — checking would require following the link, which would record a click on the sending platform's side. They describe the control left to the recipient, not the result they would get.

What was measured — 0 met out of 1

- Untracked unsubscribe link — no emails concerned — Not observable
- No separate path to refuse tracking on the only campaign concerned — Not met

CNIL 14/04/2026·Postmetry · PM-PRIV-003

The message says who is writing and under which rules — Met — 15 pts

The message says who is writing and under which rules on a single campaign

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

A commercial email must make it possible to identify the advertiser (CPCE, article L. 34-5), and the recipient must be able to know who processes their data. This indicator groups what a message can show of it.

What was measured — 3 met out of 3

- The message names its sender on a single campaign — Met
- A reply to the message is possible on a single campaign — Met
- A link leads to the privacy policy on a single campaign — Met

CPCE L. 34-5 ·directive 2000/31 art. 6·CAN-SPAM · PM-PRIV-004

An untracked path leads to the site — Not met — 0/10 pts

Every link to the site goes through a tracker on the only campaign concerned

0 points out of 10 — met on 0 of 1 campaign concerned.

A recipient who simply wants to visit the site has no option but to go through the click counter.

How to fix it

At least one link in the message points directly to the brand's domain, without going through the platform's redirect domain: the logo, the legal notice or the privacy policy will do. In the editor this is set link by link ("do not track this link", "disable click tracking") or through an exclusion list in the account settings.

An untracked link does not count in measured clicks; choosing the logo or the footer takes nothing away from the clicks that matter.

Met when at least one link in the message leads to the brand's site without going through a click counter.

Postmetry · PM-PRIV-005

No recipient identifier in the message — Not met — 0/10 pts

The recipient's address is written into the message on the only campaign concerned

0 points out of 10 — met on 0 of 1 campaign concerned.

Base64-encoded or hashed, it is still the address: a hash is recovered by hashing a list of known addresses. Placed in a URL or a header, it travels wherever the message goes — redirect server logs, analytics tools, browser history.

The excerpt that establishes it

```
header:Require-Recipient-Valid-Since adresse:clair · header:X
-email adresse:clair
```

How to fix it

Links carry no email address, contact identifier or automatic login token in their parameters. In the email platform, these come from merge variables inserted into URLs (`?email={{contact.email}}`, `?uid=…`): remove them from the template's links, and turn off login-by-link if it is offered.

The platform still identifies the recipient for tracked clicks; what changes is that the address no longer travels in clear to the website, its analytics and its partners.

Met when the recipient's address appears — neither in clear, nor encoded, nor hashed — in no URL and no proprietary header. Addressing headers do not count: they carry it by design.

Postmetry · RGPD art. 4 en repère · PM-PRIV-020



Deliverability

These checks read the authentication verdict set by our server when the message arrived. This verdict is dated by construction: we never recalculate it, which would query today's DNS rather than the DNS of the day the email was sent.

Gmail sender requirements ↗ (https://support.google.com/a/answer/81126)

Yahoo requirements ↗ (https://senders.yahooinc.com/best-practices/) Method, Deliverability family

better than 0% of the 640 brands measured

The calculation · 50 pts out of 85, scaled to 100 — 4 met · 2 not met



Weight of each criterion in the score.

DKIM signature validated — Met — 20 pts

Valid DKIM signature on a single campaign

20 points out of 20 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when our receiving server validated the DKIM signature of the email.

RFC 6376 · RFC 8601 · PM-DELIV-001

RFC 6376 — DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM) Signatures (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6376)

RFC 8601 — Message Header Field for Indicating Message Authentication Status (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8601)

DMARC alignment validated — Not met — 0/20 pts

DMARC alignment failed on the only campaign concerned

0 points out of 20 — met on 0 of 1 campaign concerned.

How to fix it

The signing domain (DKIM d=) or the envelope domain (SPF, `Return-Path`) must be the domain of the `From` address or one of its subdomains. In the email platform, this means authenticating the sending domain itself rather than using the platform's shared domain, and turning on the “custom Return-Path” when the option exists.

Alignment is what DMARC checks: without it, a published DMARC policy gets your own mail rejected.

Met when the domain shown in the sender matches the one that authenticated the message.

RFC 9989 · PM-DELIV-002

RFC 9989 — Domain-Based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9989)

DMARC policy that helps keep out some impersonation — Not met — 0/15 pts

DMARC policy in observation only on the only campaign concerned

0 points out of 15 — met on 0 of 1 campaign concerned.

How to fix it

A `_dmarc.<domain>` TXT record declares the policy: `v=DMARC1; p=quarantine; rua=mailto:…` at the very least, `p=reject` once the sending sources are aligned. The move happens in stages (`p=none` with reports, then `quarantine`, then `reject`) over a few weeks, reading the reports to find the tools that send on behalf of the domain.

A `none` policy prevents no spoofing of the domain; `quarantine` or `reject` closes the door and meets the Gmail and Yahoo requirements for bulk senders.

Met when the published policy is “reject” or “quarantine”. A “none” policy asks nothing of mail providers: it is published with no effect on messages that impersonate the domain.

RFC 9989 §4.7 · PM-DELIV-003 · RFC 9989 — section 4.7, “p” tag (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9989#section-4.7)

No SPF failure — Met — 10 pts

No SPF failure on a single campaign

10 points out of 10 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when SPF does not fail. An SPF “none” alongside a valid DKIM and DMARC is a common and legitimate configuration: it is not penalized.

RFC 7208 · PM-DELIV-004

RFC 7208 — Sender Policy Framework (SPF) for Authorizing Use of Domains in Email (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7208)

One-click unsubscribe, as defined by RFC 8058 — Met — 15 pts

One-click unsubscribe as defined by RFC 8058 on a single campaign

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

Met when the “List-Unsubscribe” header carries an https address and “List-Unsubscribe-Post” is exactly “List-Unsubscribe=One-Click”. This is what Gmail and Yahoo require of bulk senders: the mailbox's button then acts without opening a page. Not applicable to a transactional email.

What was measured — 2 met out of 2

- The unsubscribe header carries an https address on a single campaign — Met
- One-click unsubscribe announced on a single campaign — Met

RFC 8058 · Gmail et Yahoo · PM-DELIV-005

A DKIM signature that covers what matters — Met — 5 pts

The DKIM signature covers what matters in the message on a single campaign

5 points out of 5 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

What the signature covers, not only that it passes: an algorithm accepted by RFC 8301, the whole body signed, the From, Subject, Date and List-Unsubscribe headers signed, a signature not expired on receipt. Not applicable without a DKIM signature.

What was measured — 4 met out of 4

- Accepted signing algorithm on a single campaign — Met
- Whole body signed on a single campaign — Met

- Essential headers signed on a single campaign Met
- Signature valid on receipt on a single campaign Met

RFC6376·RFC8301 · PM-DELIV-006



Technical

These checks cover what email clients actually do with the message: truncation, style blocks removed, resources never loaded. Each threshold states where it comes from: the documented behaviour of an email client, a specification, or our own method.

Support by email client (caniemail) ↗ (https://www.caniemail.com/) Method, Technical family

better than 84% of the 640 brands measured

The calculation · 82 pts out of 85, scaled to 100 5 met · 1 partly met



Weight of each criterion in the score.

HTML under Gmail's clipping threshold Met 25 pts

HTML under Gmail's clipping threshold on a single campaign

25 points out of 25 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when the HTML part stays under 102 KB. Beyond that, Gmail cuts off the end of the message — and the end is where the unsubscribe link and the notices are.

Gmail · PM-TECH-001

A shallow template Met 20 pts

Shallow template on a single campaign

20 points out of 20 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

Met when layout tables are nested no more than 6 levels deep. Beyond that, the Word engine shared by desktop Outlook and the diverging clients each render the template their own way.

What was measured — 1 met out of 1

- Lightly nested layout tables on a single campaign Met

Postmetry · PM-TECH-002

Well-formed HTML Partly met 11.2/15 pts

No character set declared in the HTML on the only campaign concerned (3 of 4 measures met)

11.2 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

Form errors (unclosed tags, duplicated attributes, invalid table/div nesting) come from blocks pasted between editors or from hand edits in the code. Run the HTML through a validator before sending, and fix it at the source in the template rather than in each campaign.

Malformed HTML renders differently from one email client to another, and it is the most common cause of a broken display in Outlook or on mobile.

A doctype, a character set declared in the document, balanced tags and unique identifiers. Each client repairs incomplete markup its own way, which is what makes rendering unpredictable. End tags that HTML makes optional do not count.

What was measured — 3 met out of 4

- Doctype declared on a single campaign — Met
- No character set declared in the HTML on the only campaign concerned — Not met
- Balanced tags on a single campaign — Met
- Unique identifiers on a single campaign — Met

WHATWG · PM-TECH-030

Every link leads somewhere — Met — 10 pts

Every link leads somewhere on a single campaign

10 points out of 10 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when no link is empty, reduced to "#" or written as "javascript:". Such a link leads nowhere, and most clients neutralise it. Not applicable if the message contains no link.

Postmetry · PM-TECH-031

No remote stylesheet — Met — 10 pts

No remote stylesheet on a single campaign

10 points out of 10 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when the message calls no external stylesheet, through "link" or "@import". Several clients never load them. A font stylesheet does not count: without it, the text falls back to another font.

caniemail · PM-TECH-020 · <link> in an email — support by client (https://www.caniemail.com/features/html-link/)

The message follows the shape of an email — Met — 5 pts

The message follows the shape of an email on a single campaign

5 points out of 5 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

Lines of 998 bytes at most, readable Message-ID and Date, a character set announced on every text part, a transfer encoding consistent with the content (RFC 5322, RFC 2045). Most servers tolerate these deviations, each in its own way.

What was measured — 5 met out of 5

- Lines of 998 bytes at most on a single campaign — Met
- Well-formed Message-ID on a single campaign — Met
- Readable date on a single campaign — Met
- Character set announced on every text part on a single campaign — Met
- Consistent transfer encoding on a single campaign — Met

RFC 5322 · RFC 2045 · PM-TECH-010



Experience

Four questions about what becomes of the message once received: does it stay understandable, can the recipient still act, can a client render it, can a screen display it. Automatic detection only covers what is declared in the message.

WCAG 2.2 ↗ (https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/) Method, Experience family

better than 12% of the 640 brands measured

The calculation · 47 pts out of 100 — 2 met · 3 partly met · 1 not met · 1 bonus



Weight of each criterion in the score.

The message makes sense without its images, from the inbox on

Partly met — 12.5/25 pts

Preheader missing, too short or too long on the only campaign concerned (1 of 2 measures met)

12.5 points out of 25 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

A preheader of 40 to 130 characters, in real text, follows the subject in the inbox; every meaningful image has an `alt` attribute that says what it shows; the main message is in text, not inside an image. In the editor, the preheader is a dedicated field, and the `alt` is filled in image by image.

Half of readers see the message without images when it first opens. An `alt` and a preheader take a minute per campaign.

Met when the message keeps at least 200 readable characters with images blocked, and a preheader of 40 to 130 characters announces it in the message list. Without a preheader, the inbox shows the first text of the body instead — often “View in browser”.

What was measured — 1 met out of 2

- At least 200 characters remain readable with images blocked on a single campaign — Met
- Preheader missing, too short or too long on the only campaign concerned — Not met

Postmetry · PM-EXP-001

The message can be rendered outside HTML

Partly met — 5/15 pts

The text version is missing or does not render the message — 1 of 3 measures met

5 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

The text version (`text/plain`) comes with the HTML and carries the content and the links, not just a sentence saying “open this message in your browser”. Email platforms generate it from the HTML when the option is on (“auto-generate plain text”).

This is the version that watches, screen readers and some business clients read; spam filters also use it, comparing the two versions.

Met when a text version comes with the email and carries the essentials: at least 60% of its text and 80% of its links. A client that does not display HTML falls back on it; reduced to “view the web version”, it renders nothing.

What was measured — 1 met out of 3

- A plain-text version accompanies the message on a single campaign — Met
- The text version carries less than 60% of the text on the only campaign concerned — Not met
- The text version carries less than 80% of the links on the only campaign concerned — Not met

Postmetry · PM-EXP-002

All links stay visible with images blocked — Met — 15 pts

All links stay visible with images blocked on a single campaign

15 points out of 15 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when no link is carried by a single image without alternative text: such a link leaves nothing on screen. Not applicable if the message contains no links.

Postmetry · PM-EXP-003

Tap targets large enough — Met — 10 pts

Tap targets of sufficient size on a single campaign

10 points out of 10 — met on 1 of 1 campaign concerned.

Met when no sized tap target falls below 24 px a side (WCAG 2.2, criterion 2.5.8). Only targets with a declared dimension are measured; the criterion's exceptions — a target within a line of text, sufficient spacing — are not. Not applicable if the message declares no dimensions.

WCAG 2.2 — 2.5.8 · PM-EXP-004

WCAG 2.2 — Target Size (Minimum), success criterion 2.5.8, level AA (https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#target-size-minimum)

The message stays readable with assistive technology — Partly met — 5/20 pts

The message puts obstacles in the way of assistive technology — 1 of 4 measures met

5 points out of 20 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

Four fixes, all in the template: declare the message language on the `<html>` tag (`lang="en"` for an email in English), describe each content image in its `alt` attribute, mark layout tables with `role="presentation"`, and write links that say where they lead rather than “click here”.

The criterion detail shows which ones are missing from your emails; the others are already met.

A decorative image — divider, spacer — keeps an empty `alt=""`: that is what keeps it silent, not an oversight.

Declared language, described content images, layout tables marked as such, link texts that say where they lead: what a screen reader needs to render the message. The detail says which of these measures is missing.

What was measured — 1 met out of 4

- Message language not declared on the only campaign concerned — Not met
- Every content image is described on a single campaign — Met
- Layout tables announced as data tables on the only campaign concerned — Not met
- Some links do not say where they lead on the only campaign concerned — Not met

WCAG 2.2 · RGAA · PM-EXP-005

HTML Standard — The lang and xml:lang attributes (https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/dom.html#the-lang-and-xml:lang-attributes)

HTML Standard — Requirements for providing text to act as an alternative for images (https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/images.html#alt)

The message declares its adaptation to screens

Not met

0/15 pts

The message does not declare its adaptation to screens — none of the 2 measures is met

0 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 1 campaign.

How to fix it

The HTML has a `<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">` tag and `@media` rules that adapt the width and the columns below 600 px; the fixed 600 px width only holds for desktop clients. Modern editors produce them; an old or hand-made template often lacks them.

Without these rules, the message shows at 600 px on a 390 px screen: zooming required, unreadable text, links too small.

Met when the message declares its viewport and its adaptation to screen width. Without them, it displays on a phone at its original width, and is read by zooming and scrolling sideways.

What was measured — 0 met out of 2

- Viewport not declared on the only campaign concerned Not met
- No adaptation to screen width declared on the only campaign concerned Not met

W3C · PM-EXP-026 · CSS Device Adaptation — the viewport tag (https://www.w3.org/TR/css-device-adapt-1/) Media Queries Level 4 (https://www.w3.org/TR/mediaqueries-4/)

Dark mode declared

Bonus point not earned

+0 pts

The message does not declare its support for dark mode on the only campaign concerned

0 points out of 5 — met on 0 of 1 campaign concerned.

Earned when the message declares `color-scheme` or a `prefers-color-scheme` rule. No standard requires it — clients that force dark mode invert the colors themselves — but declaring it leaves control to the template rather than to the mail client.

caniemail · PM-EXP-027

Does this address really send Dross&Schaffer's emails?

DKIM d=dross-schaffer.com · SPF pass · DKIM pass · DMARC not evaluated · 1 campaign

Across 1 campaign from Dross&Schaffer received at our addresses, in November 2026:

From field	`news@dross-schaffer.com` · 1 of 1
DKIM signing domain (d=)	`dross-schaffer.com` · 1 of 1
Verdict on receipt	**SPF** pass · 1 of 1 **DKIM** pass · 1 of 1 **DMARC** not evaluated · 1 of 1

The verdict is the one the receiving server wrote in the Authentication-Results header when the message arrived: it is read, never recomputed.

These findings describe the emails received at our addresses. They say nothing about a message received elsewhere: the From field can be written freely, and only the headers of the message you received show the path it took.

Reading notes

How to read this page

01 **A criterion that is not observable or not applicable leaves the calculation.** It stays listed, never counted as zero: its weight leaves the denominator rather than weighing as a failure.

02 Each line describes an **observable finding**, with the excerpt that establishes it. No legal qualification is ever attached to it.

03 The measurements come from **deterministic analyzers**: the same message always gives the same result, and a disputed finding can be redone identically from the archive.

04 Every share is published **on an observed basis**, and names it: “26 of 30 brands analyzed.” A brand with no email received enters no denominator.

05 The **deliverability score is borrowed**: its verdict comes from the server that received the message. All the other families come from our own analyzers.

Does this analysis speak to you?

Let's go through it together, in 20 minutes.

We go over the 12 points with you, the evidence for each and the order in which to fix them. By video call, no commitment.

Pick a time slot : https://cal.com/noam-ouaknine-ecibnn/20min (https://cal.com/noam-ouaknine-ecibnn/20min)

Get Dross&Schaffer's changes

One email when a criterion changes state, nothing else.

Do you work at Dross&Schaffer?

Claim the brand: transactional emails, alerts, dated evidence.

The Pro version

Full history, before and after, alerts.

This report can also be read online, with a preview of each email:

https://postmetry.com/en/marque/drossschaffer/