



HubSpot

21 SEO Myths to Leave Behind in 2021

Don't waste another moment on tactics that don't matter.



Table of Contents

Introduction

Myth #1

"I must submit my site to Google."

Myth #2

"More links are better than more content."

Myth #3

"Keywords matter more than anything."

Myth #4

"Having a secure site isn't important for
SEO."

Myth #5

"You shouldn't link out to other websites."

Myth #6

"Meta descriptions have a huge impact."

Myth #7

"Pop-ups will always hurt my rankings."

Myth #8

"SEO is something I should pass to IT."

Myth #9

"You can only have one H1 per page."

Myth #10

"My homepage needs a lot of content."

Myth #11

"The more pages I have, the better."

Myth #12

"Good user experience is an added bonus."

Myth #13

"Local SEO doesn't matter anymore."

Myth #14

"Images don't require optimization."

Myth #15

"I don't need a mobile strategy."

Myth #16

"The age of my domain will help me rank."

Myth #17

"Google holds grudges."

Myth #18

"Video doesn't have any SEO benefits."

Myth #19

"I only need traffic from Google."

Myth #20

"Low-volume keywords aren't worth it."

Myth #21

"Call tracking hurts SEO by affecting NAP."

Conclusion


Introduction

Introduction

Like all avenues of the tech industry, SEO is ever-evolving to become more complex, intuitive, and influential for businesses and their consumers. Whether your business is a large-scale enterprise powerhouse, or an independent operation run by a talented team of one, investing in SEO is essential to reaching your target audiences and scaling your business.

With the constant changes in SEO, it is indeed challenging to develop and maintain an effective SEO strategy that best suits your business. The upkeep can be demanding and there always seems to be a new problem to solve for like: What's happening with Google's latest update now? How will that influence my SEO strategy? Is it time for my business to start investing in voice search? How do I determine which content should or shouldn't include video?





The questions are endless, but that's not a bad thing. If you're regularly asking yourself questions like the aforementioned, you're already winning. This simply means that you're invested and on the right track to creating the best SEO strategy for your business.

As you continue asking yourself questions and researching solutions, this guide is going to help point out all of the most common myths and assumptions about how SEO works and debunk them for you. Your time is valuable and should be spent where it is most effective so you're not wasting a single moment on things that simply don't matter for SEO in 2021.

Let's get started!



HubSpot Academy

Free SEO Training Course:

Learn all things SEO, including link building, top-c clusters, building search authority, and an inside look into how HubSpot uses blogging to rank #1 on Google.

[Get Started Today](#)

MYTH #1

**“I must submit my
site to Google.”**

“I must submit my site to Google.”

The idea that you need to submit your website to Google in order to appear in search results (or rank) is nonsense. Google finds content on its own by leveraging bots – as known as “web crawlers” – that are constantly searching the web for content to index.

However, if you’re making changes to existing website pages or creating news ones, you can submit an updated sitemap of your website to Google to help its crawlers find your content faster.

Unfamiliar with the term “sitemap”? [Click here to learn more.](#)

Want to check to see if your site is currently indexed? Simply do a site search for your URL, like this: `site:hubspot.com`.



MYTH #2

“More links are better than more content.”

“More links are better than more content.”

In the past, building as many links as possible without analyzing the linking domain was how SEO typically worked. By doing this, your website was sure to rank higher.

Today, building links is still a very important part of ranking factors. That’s because a link to another website is more than just a link -- it’s a vote of confidence a recommendation, a way for publishers to say to their readers: “Here’s a source I trust. Go check it out yourself.”

That being said, it’s important to focus on the quality of links you are obtaining, rather than just the quantity. Sometimes less can be more if you know how exactly to build links the proper way. You can learn more about how to earn backlinks (the right way) [here](#).

If you’re deciding between an investment in link building vs. content creation, remember: one of the number one ways to generate quality backlinks is to start by creating quality content.



MYTH #3

**“Keywords matter
more than
anything.”**

“Keywords matter more than anything.”



Amplified by the [rise of mobile and voice search](#), search queries have become more and more conversational. And Google’s updates over the past 2-3 years have focused on understanding these types of queries better through natural language processing, most notably with the rollout of [Hummingbird](#) in 2013.

The introduction of this new search algorithm, which began analyzing phrases instead relying on keywords alone, marked a major switch for the search giant from keyword to topic-focused SEO.

The takeaway here for marketers? The traditional view of “keywords” in search has changed.

Where a few years ago there were maybe 10-20 “big keywords” that would be sought after for ranking within a topic, there are now hundreds or thousands of [long-tail variations](#) that are regularly searched within a topic and change based on location.

Simply dominating a few words is no longer enough to produce successful results. Instead of obsessing over keywords, we recommend marketers explore a topic cluster strategy.

This approach to content creation is centered around the reader, helping them discover the content they are searching for, regardless of the exact keywords they use. [Learn more about getting started with topic clusters here.](#)

MYTH #4

“Having a secure (HTTPS) site isn’t important for SEO.”

“Having a secure (HTTPS encrypted) site isn’t important for SEO.”



Have you ever noticed that some URLs start with “http://” while others start with “https://”? Perhaps you noticed that extra “s” when you were browsing websites that require giving over sensitive information, like when you were paying bills online.

To put it simply, the extra “s” means your connection to that website is encrypted so hackers can’t intercept any of your data. The technology that powers that little “s” is called SSL, which stands for Secure Sockets Layer.

In August of 2014, [Google announced](#) that it had started using HTTPS as a signal in their ranking algorithms. At the time, this meant that if your website still relied on standard HTTP, your rankings could suffer as a result.

Then, in October of 2017, [Google released a new version of their popular Chrome browser](#), version 62. At this time, it warned users that if their page contained a form but did not have SSL-enabled, visitors would see a “not secure” label alongside the URL. This label began to roll out in July of 2018.

From an SEO perspective, Google has publicly stated that two websites which are otherwise equal in search results, if one has SSL enabled it may receive a slightly rank boost to outweigh the other.

Not to mention, up to 85% of people stated that they will not continue browsing if a site is not secure, according to a recent survey from HubSpot Research.

As a result, there is a clear SEO benefit to enabling-SSL on your website, and across all your content.

Want to know if your website has SSL? Visit our free SSL checker to find out (HubSpot Customers: Depending on your subscription and security needs, you can enable SSL across all of your HubSpot-hosted content - such as website, landing pages, and blog. To find out more, contact your Customer Success Manager, or visit our SSL page. Not hosting your content on HubSpot? Request a time to speak with a HubSpot Website Specialist to get started.)



MYTH #5

**“You shouldn’t link
out to other
websites.”**

"You shouldn't link out to other websites."

Provide value. When you're creating content for the web, this should be the motivation behind it. And if that means linking out to a website other than your own to provide additional information, there's nothing to be worried about.

"If you're linking out naturally from your website to other sites that offer additional value and more context, then that's fine. And there's nothing special that you need to do," explains [Google Webmaster John Mueller](#).

There are a few exceptions, though. If you link out to a website in exchange for a link back, link to an advertisement, or link out in your comments, that link is typically not as contextual or valuable as one that occurs naturally. In these situations, Mueller encourages the use of the `rel="nofollow"` link attribute. [More on that here](#).



MYTH #6

**“Meta descriptions
have a huge impact
on search rankings.”**

“Meta descriptions have a huge impact on search rankings.”

Meta descriptions -- the short page descriptions that appear under the title in search results -- don't serve as an official ranking factor for search engines. However, these descriptions can influence whether or not your page is clicked on -- therefore, it's just as important when doing on-page SEO.

Instagram Marketing: The Ultimate Guide - HubSpot

<https://www.hubspot.com> › [instagram-marketing](#) ▼

Learn how to create captivating visuals, grow your following, and drive engagement on Instagram.

Meta descriptions can also be copied over to social media when your content is shared, so it can encourage clickthroughs from there, too.

Here's what makes for a good meta description:

- Keep it under 160 characters, although Google has been known to allow longer meta descriptions -- up to 220 characters. (Note: Mobile devices cut off meta descriptions at 120 characters.)
- Include your entire keyword or keyword phrase.

MYTH #7

**“Pop-ups will always
hurt my ranking
in search.”**

"Pop-ups will always hurt my ranking in search."



As inbound marketers, we care about creating lovable experiences for our website visitors – and, at the same time, we also want to generate leads for our sales teams. To help generate these leads, many marketers have put pop-up forms on their website pages. (After all, pop-ups work.) But the misuse of popups has led to a lot of controversy over whether marketers really should use them.

Even Google had to weigh in on it all by announcing in [August 2016](#) that they would begin to penalize websites that use what they call “intrusive interstitials.” (We call these “crappy pop-ups.”) This penalty eventually rolled out in January of 2017.

For marketers, the key word here is “intrusive.” Google doesn’t penalize all pop-ups -- just the ones that get in the way of a user’s ability to easily access the content on the page when they search on mobile.

For example, pop-ups that a mobile user has to dismiss before being able to access the main content of the page will get you in trouble with Google. On the other hand, pop-ups (including banners and slide-ins) that use a reasonable amount of screen space and don’t disrupt the mobile user experience are just fine.

When they’re used in a way that’s helpful instead of disruptive, pop-ups can be a healthy part of your inbound strategy. Be sure yours offer something valuable and relevant to the people visiting that particular site page, and fit them seamlessly into the context of what your users are doing already so as not to sacrifice user experience.

MYTH #8

**“SEO is just
something I should
pass off to IT.”**

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While search engine optimization can get pretty technical, it isn't something you want to hand off to your IT department and forget about.

Today, designing an effective SEO strategy means having a team or DRI in place that is prepared to handle not only the technical aspects, but also the content development, link building, internal training, editorial calendar development, and more.

Delegating your SEO efforts to a dedicated individual or team may seem like a huge lift, but it's really about finding inquisitive people that are ready to investigate and strategize. In the long run you'll be glad you implemented this separation of duties between SEO and IT.

Do you think you're the right person in your organization for the job? We recommend you start with [this article](#) on how to become an expert in the field.



MYTH #9

"You can only have one H1 per page."



“You can only have one H1 per page.”

First, let’s start by understanding why headings are useful for Google. To do so, we’re going straight to the source:

“We use headings to better understand the context of different parts of a page,” [explains Google WebMaster Trends Analyst John Mueller](#).

When asked about the SEO implications of multiple H1s, Mueller went on to offer this advice:

“Think about your users. If you have ways of making your content accessible to them, be it by using multiple H1 headings or other standard HTML constructs, then that’s not going to get in the way of your SEO efforts.”

MYTH #10

**“My homepage
needs a lot of
content.”**

"My homepage needs a lot of content."

Have you ever come across a homepage littered with copy? Or, on the opposite spectrum, a homepage with barely any content at all?

Think of your homepage as the gateway to your business. Visualize it. This is your chance to make a first impression and convey what you're all about. Maybe your value proposition is simplicity - in that case, just a single login makes sense.

For most marketers, however, there is a need for a bit more content and context than that.

Your homepage content should be long enough to clarify who you are, what you do, where you're located (if you're local), your value proposition, and what visitors should do next. These visitors should leave satisfied, not overwhelmed or underwhelmed - and certainly not confused.



MYTH #11

**“The more pages I
have, the better.”**

“The more pages I have, the better.”

Some people have the notion that if you have more pages, you will get more traffic to your website. Just like link-building, creating content just to have more pages isn't enough. Make sure you are focusing not just on quantity, but on quality, too. If you don't have good content, you will not rank well and all those pages you created won't help your cause.

In fact, when asked about the top three things that help to make a website more discoverable, Google WebMaster Trends Analyst Martin Splitt started with content good.

“You have to have really good content. And that means you have content that serves a purpose for the user. It's something that users need and/or want,” [Splitt says](#).

Of course, logically you would think that the larger the footprint of your website, the better you would rank – but that's simply not true.





First, not everything you publish gets indexed (and rightfully so). Second, sometimes, pages get indexed, but they don't remain in the index. For example, search engines may omit your page to users because it is too similar to content already indexed. And third, just because you have pages indexed doesn't mean they will drive qualified traffic and leads.

Unfortunately, those who strive to have lots of pages on their website also tend to overlook the quality of that content -- and this can be damaging.

The lesson? To avoid any drops, never let quantity overtake quality.

MYTH #12

**“Good user
experience is an
added bonus.”**

"Good user experience is an added bonus."

As Google began to provide better results to its users, they were able to invest more in their search algorithm. They were able to qualitatively assess the effectiveness of their algorithm, then make quantitative adjustments to the weights of ranking signals for particular query intents. As a result, a good user experience is more important than ever.

It makes sense. If Google sends you to a webpage, they want to make sure you have a good experience on that page. They need to ensure that users have a good experience on that page to keep people coming back to Google.

To improve your website's user experience, you'll want to focus on things like page load time, bounce rate, time on page, page views per visit, and how far a person scrolls down the page.

As long as you satisfy the number one goal of creating content people can easily digest and enjoy, your content will satisfy a search engine's ranking algorithms, helping your content to organically rise to the top.



MYTH #13

**“Local SEO doesn’t
matter anymore.”**

"Local SEO doesn't matter anymore."

This myth couldn't be further from the truth. If you're a local business, optimizing for local search won't only help you get found, but it will help you get found by people who are nearby and more likely to buy from you. In fact, [46% of all searches](#) on Google are seeking local information. And [88% of consumers](#) who do a local search on their smartphone visit or call a store within a day.

To ensure your business is showing up in local searches, and providing helpful information your customers, visit [Google My Business](#). This free tool will help you create and promote your Business Profile on Google Search and Maps.

And for a complete local SEO strategy checklist, [bookmark this resource](#) from Moz, designed to help you create local content, earn reviews, optimize your social channels, and more.



MYTH #14

**“Images don’t
require any
optimization.”**

"Images don't require any optimization."



Google uses both URLs and file names to understand images, making optimization a necessary part of the discoverability process. Let's start with the basics. When it comes to image formats supported by Google, stick to the following: BMP, GIF, JPEG, PNG, WebP, and SVG.

As for the alt text, this serves a couple of purposes. For one, alt text makes your images accessible for those who can't see them. It also helps Google understand the image -- and should be optimized to do just that. This doesn't mean stuffing a bunch of keywords into the alt text, but rather writing a descriptive filename that clearly states what the image is displaying. Think: "vanilla ice cream cone with rainbow sprinkles" vs. "ice cream."

To further optimize images for discoverability within the Image Search results, consider an [Image sitemap](#). This will give Google more information about your images and help the search engine discover images it might not crawl otherwise. Additionally, you'll want to use semantic HTML markup -- `` or `<picture>` -- to help Google process your images, as CSS images are not indexed.

Finally, let's touch on image compression. [Google rewards pages with faster page speed](#) and places those that lag lower on its rankings. So, it's important to make sure your page-load times are as quick as possible. One of the leading culprits of page lag is large photos. If the photo you uploaded is too big, it will make the page take a longer time to load -- even if the image doesn't seem huge on screen.

Once you pick a photo, use a free compression software, like Squoosh.app to make it as small as it can go before it loses any quality. Any removal of excess photo data will speed up loading times so readers won't have to wait.

MYTH #15

“I don’t need a mobile optimization strategy.”

"I don't need a mobile optimization strategy."

In the spring of 2015, Google had an algorithm update called "Mobilegeddon," which expanded Google's use of mobile-friendliness as a ranking signal. The update rewards mobile-friendly websites and penalizes those that aren't fully optimized for mobile in mobile search results.

These days, Google is taking mobile even more seriously. [Starting July 1, 2019](#), Google began rolling out mobile-first indexing by default for new websites. This means that Google defaults to indexing and ranking the mobile version of your website over desktop. And the decision for mobile-first indexing can be tied directly back to user behavior: [over 60% of Google searches are done via mobile devices](#).

[Responsive web design](#), [dynamic serving](#), and [separate URLs](#) serve as three implementation methods for creating a mobile-friendly website. If you're not sure what the status of your mobile experience is, you can also use [Google's Mobile-friendly test](#) to determine the status of your site and uncover resources for improving mobile usability.



MYTH #16

“The age of my domain will help me rank.”

“The age of my domain will help me rank.”

Many people believe that older domains perform better in search results or are given praise by Google simply because of their age. However, [according to Matt Cutts](#), domain age is a pretty insignificant factor, especially after a site has been around for two or three months.

For new sites, domain age matters a little bit more, as most new sites contain little content and it takes time for them to build up a valuable resource base to be indexed.

If you're worried about a lag, Cutts encourages you to buy the domain you're after and launch it as a “coming soon” page while you develop it out. In most cases, this will take a couple of months, and provide you with that initial foundation you need to start showing up in Google's index.



MYTH #17

**“Google holds
grudges.”**

"Google holds grudges."

So you got slapped with a Google penalty -- or a "manual action," as Googlers refer to it. As long as you fix the problem as soon as possible, Google isn't going to disown you. In fact, resolving a manual action is actually quite simple. If you notice a manual action has been placed on your website in Search Console, you have the ability to resolve the action, and then [submit a reconsideration request](#). If Google can confirm that you've fixed the issue, the action will be lifted.

Does that mean you'll return right back to your previous position in SERPs? Maybe -- or maybe not. The key thing to remember here is that your search visibility is constantly changing, regardless of manual actions. So if you don't end up in the exact spot you were before the penalty, it's totally natural.



MYTH #18

**“Video doesn’t
have any SEO
benefits.”**

“Video doesn’t have any SEO benefits.”

Since YouTube is the second largest search engine, we think it’s safe to say that this one is most certainly a myth. So what’s there to know about video as it pertains to SEO? Well, YouTube’s robust search and discovery system has two main goals:

- 1) make it easy for viewers to find relevant video content based on their queries
- 2) promote long-term engagement with the platform.

And with over 400 hours of video being uploaded to the platform a minute, YouTube’s engines are working around the clock to analyze, sort, and rank these videos based on a number of factors -- that are constantly subject to change.

If you know a thing or two about traditional SEO best practices for ranking content in Google, this level of constant change and ambiguity around ranking signals should come as no surprise. Like on-page SEO, there are a number of elements you can optimize on YouTube to help the search engine better understand and index your videos.

In its own words, [YouTube explains](#) : “Videos are ranked based on a variety of factors including how well the title, description, and video content match the viewer’s query. Beyond that, we look at which videos have driven the most engagement for a query, and make sure it’s easy for viewers to find those. Search results are not a list of the most-viewed videos for a given query.”

Here’s a short list of elements to consider optimizing when getting started:

- Video titles & descriptions
- Categories & tags
- SRT Files
- Video Thumbnails

MYTH #19

**“I only need traffic
from Google to
be successful.”**

"I only need traffic from Google to be successful."

Traffic from places other than Google is [crucial to your search rankings](#). Why? Think of search results like a competition where the winners get the most votes. Each webpage that links back to you is considered a "vote" for your website, which makes your content more trustworthy in the eyes of Google. In turn, this will make you rise farther up on search results.

So, it's good to write posts that other websites or publications will want to hyperlink within their own posts. You can also write posts on other business' websites that link back to your website in some way. To make your website's blog post more linkable, include valuable assets or information, such as your own data, original thoughts, infographics, definitions, or other facts that people might not find anywhere else.

Here's an example of how this mindset could help you. If you write a post titled, "How to Make a Video Tutorial," or "13 Stats about Video Tutorials," bigger sites that are writing about something similar might hyperlink words like "video tutorials" or "research from [Your Company Name]" to your post so they can give their reader more context without repeating your work.

Once you've written the post, you might want to start sending it to other publications or websites that might want to discuss it or link it to their other posts. This outreach lets other publications know of the post and might also help you grow link building alliances with them in the future.

You can also consider doing promotion, such as interviews or guest posts that link to your website's blog post to further encourage link building. These strategies can be key to your SEO success, but they can be time consuming. Luckily, there's [software](#) for that.

MYTH #20

**“Low-volume
keywords aren’t
worth pursuing.”**

"Low-volume keywords aren't worth pursuing."

While it's easy to get distracted by shiny, high-volume keywords, there's more to an effective organic content strategy than the numbers. And chasing keywords based on volume alone can actually have a negative impact on other business-critical metrics, like conversion rate.

Sure, low-volume keywords won't bring in as much traffic, but they can offer more intent -- which ultimately results in more **qualified traffic** and conversions.

So next time you're doing keyword research, aim for a balance. Focus on broad, high-volume keywords that help you reach a larger audience, as well as specific, low-volume keywords that align well with your product or service.



MYTH #21

**“Call tracking
hurts SEO by
affecting NAP.”**

"Call tracking hurts SEO by affecting NAP."



Call tracking is a tool used to help businesses understand how phone calls help their business. The way that call tracking works is a business assigns unique phone numbers, or a tracking number, to include on their website, emails, business cards, etc.

So instead of someone having to ask a caller how they found their business, the tracking number reveals whether they called directly from a website, a number listed on Facebook, or a number they saw on a local billboard.

There have been concerns about call tracking harming SEO because it can mess with a company's name, address, and phone number ([NAP](#)) consistency. NAP consistency essentially means a company's name, address, and phone number should be the same everywhere that it's listed online.

Online call tracking numbers use a feature called [Dynamic Number Insertion](#) (DNI), that swaps out a company's original phone number with the tracking number. The dilemma is that the tracking number isn't the same as the company's original number, so this could be read by Google as an inconsistency and mess with NAP. However, DNI works to ensure that the caller only sees the tracking number, and Google continues to see the company's original number. This way Google, or another search engine, will continue to identify the same number everywhere a company has tracking numbers listed online.

If you've ever been hesitant about including call tracking in your marketing initiatives, rest assured that this can be done without harming your SEO. It may even be an untapped channel waiting to help your company grow.

To learn more about SEO and call tracking check out this awesome article on [Search Engine Journal](#).

Conclusion

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Now that you know what the common SEO myths are, what are you doing that isn't moving the needle? Understanding these SEO truths will help you become more effective and more efficient with your organic search strategy.

If you can take one thing away from this guide, it's this: More than anything else, SEO is about the overall experience for a searcher, and that experience starts the moment they enter a search query. The better their experience with you - from your SERP listing, to the quality and relevancy of the content on your site, to the ease with which they can move through your site - the better your SEO will be, too.



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