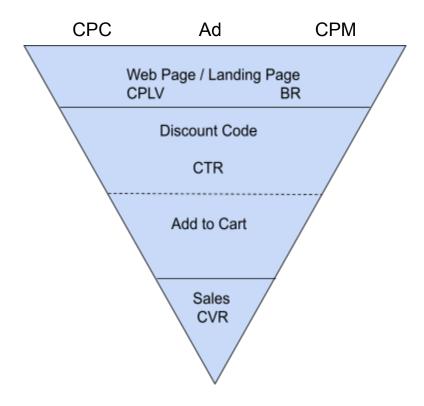
Marketing Funnel and Metrics



Important Metrics to remember:

- 1. Impression: Total number of Views. It is also referred to as an "ad view."
- **2. Reach:** Total number of individuals who have seen your ad or content.
- 3. Frequency: How many times an individual has seen your ad or content.

 Frequency = Impression / Reach
- **4. Cost per Click:** It shows how much you pay when your ad is clicked. CPC is used to assess the cost-effectiveness of an ad campaign.

CPC = Ad costs / Number of clicks

- **5.** Cost per Mille (thousand impressions): It refers to the rate that an advertiser has agreed to pay per 1,000 views of a particular advertisement.
 - CPM = (Total Amount Spent / Total Measured Ad Impressions) x 1,000

6. Cost per Landing page View: It shows how much you pay for the search engine when a prospective customer enters your website's landing page.

CPLV = Cost of an ad / total number of Landing page views

7. Bounce Rate: The percentage of visitors that leave a webpage without taking an action.

BR = (No. of single-page sessions / No. of total sessions on the site) X 100

8. Click Through Rate: It is the ratio of users who click a link to the total number of users who view it.

CTR = Number of clicks / Number of impressions × 100

Conversion Rate: This metric indicates the number of users that saw your ad and took action as a result.

CVR = Number of purchases / Number of add-to carts × 100

- **10. Open Rate:** Number of people who opened the email/message
- 11. Average Session Duration: Time spent on the website
- **12. Abandon Rate:** The percentage of abandoned carts in a business.

AR = No. of abandoned shopping carts / No. of initiated actions × 100

13. Customer Retention Rate (CRR): The customer retention rate is also called reversed customer churn.

CRR = (No. of customers at the end X No. of customers acquisition / No. of customers at the beginning) X 100

14. Cost per Acquisition: It gives you an estimate of how much your new customers are costing you.

CPA = Total cost of a campaign / Number of conversions

15. Return On Ad Spend

ROAS = Revenue attributable to ads / Cost of ads

For example, if you invest Rs. 100 into your ad campaign and generate Rs. 250 in revenue from those ads, your ROAS is 2.5.

16. Return on Investment

ROI = Net income / Cost of campaign x 100

For example, if your total income is Rs. 1,000 and the marketing campaign cost Rs. 200, then the simple ROI is 400%. ((1000-200) /200) X 100 = 400%. (Net Income = total income - the cost of the campaign)