



## How to measure your marketing performance with 50+ indicators

### Description

Hereâ??s a list of the 50+ Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) from the book â??*Marketing Metrics: The Definitive Guide to Measuring Marketing Performance*â?• by Paul Farris and co-authors. These KPIs are designed to help managers assess and measure marketing performance in a comprehensive way. Start cherry picking!

### Share of Market KPIs:

1. **Market Share** â?? The percentage of total sales in a market captured by the company.
2. **Relative Market Share** â?? The companyâ??s market share compared to its largest competitor.
3. **Share of Voice (SOV)** â?? The percentage of total advertising or media exposure a brand receives compared to competitors.
4. **Share of Distribution** â?? The percentage of retail or distribution outlets that stock a companyâ??s products.

### Pricing KPIs:

5. **Price Elasticity of Demand** â?? Measures how sensitive customer demand is to changes in price.
6. **Price Premium** â?? The percentage by which a productâ??s selling price exceeds a benchmark price.
7. **Break-even Analysis** â?? The point at which total revenue equals total costs, indicating no net loss or gain.
8. **Percent Markup** â?? The percentage difference between the cost and selling price of a product.
9. **Profit Margin** â?? The percentage of sales that turns into profits after accounting for costs.
10. **Contribution Margin** â?? Sales revenue minus variable costs, expressed as a percentage of sales.

## Customer Profitability KPIs:

11. **Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)** ?? The total net profit a company expects to generate from a customer over the entire business relationship.
12. **Customer Profitability** ?? The net profit attributable to a specific customer, accounting for costs associated with serving that customer.
13. **Customer Retention Rate** ?? The percentage of customers that continue to do business with the company over a given period.
14. **Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC)** ?? The cost incurred to acquire a new customer.
15. **Customer Churn Rate** ?? The percentage of customers lost over a given time period.
16. **Customer Satisfaction** ?? Measures how products or services meet or surpass customer expectations, often using surveys.
17. **Net Promoter Score (NPS)** ?? The likelihood of customers recommending your product or service to others.

## Advertising and Media KPIs:

18. **Advertising Reach** ?? The number of unique individuals who are exposed to a particular advertising message.
19. **Advertising Frequency** ?? The number of times an individual is exposed to an ad during a campaign.
20. **Gross Rating Points (GRPs)** ?? A measure of advertising impact, calculated by multiplying reach by frequency.
21. **Cost per Thousand Impressions (CPM)** ?? The cost of reaching 1,000 individuals or households with an ad.
22. **Click-Through Rate (CTR)** ?? The percentage of people who click on an ad after viewing it.
23. **Cost per Click (CPC)** ?? The amount paid for each click on a digital ad.
24. **Conversion Rate** ?? The percentage of people who take a desired action, such as making a purchase or signing up for a newsletter, after clicking on an ad.
25. **Cost per Acquisition (CPA)** ?? The cost associated with acquiring a customer through an ad campaign.
26. **Return on Advertising Spend (ROAS)** ?? Revenue generated from advertising divided by the total ad spend.
27. **Impressions** ?? The number of times an ad is displayed, whether clicked or not.
28. **Viewability Rate** ?? The percentage of ads that were actually viewable to users.

## Digital Marketing KPIs:

29. **Website Traffic** ?? The number of visitors to a website over a specific period.
30. **Bounce Rate** ?? The percentage of visitors who leave a website after viewing only one page.
31. **Average Session Duration** ?? The average time visitors spend on a website.
32. **Pages per Session** ?? The average number of pages viewed per session by a visitor.
33. **Conversion Rate** ?? The percentage of website visitors who complete a desired action, such as making a purchase or filling out a form.

34. **Email Open Rate** ?? The percentage of recipients who open a marketing email.
35. **Email Click-Through Rate (CTR)** ?? The percentage of email recipients who click on a link within the email.
36. **Email Bounce Rate** ?? The percentage of emails that were not successfully delivered to recipients' inboxes.

## Sales Force and Channel Management KPIs:

37. **Sales Growth** ?? The increase in sales over a specific period, expressed as a percentage.
38. **Sales per Representative** ?? The amount of revenue generated by each salesperson.
39. **Sales Conversion Rate** ?? The percentage of leads or prospects that are successfully converted into paying customers.
40. **Average Deal Size** ?? The average dollar amount of closed sales deals.
41. **Sales per Channel** ?? The amount of revenue generated through specific distribution or sales channels.
42. **Order Fulfillment Cycle Time** ?? The time it takes from receiving an order to delivering the product to the customer.
43. **Return on Sales (ROS)** ?? The percentage of net profit generated from total sales.

## Brand Metrics KPIs:

44. **Brand Awareness** ?? The extent to which consumers recognize or are familiar with a brand.
45. **Brand Preference** ?? The degree to which customers favor one brand over competitors.
46. **Brand Equity** ?? The value a brand adds to a product or service, often measured by the price premium customers are willing to pay.
47. **Brand Loyalty** ?? The extent to which customers repeatedly purchase the same brand over time.
48. **Brand Perception** ?? How consumers view and feel about a brand in terms of attributes, quality, and positioning.
49. **Brand Penetration** ?? The percentage of a target market that has purchased a brand within a specific period.

## Product and Portfolio Management KPIs:

50. **Product Line Profitability** ?? The profit generated by each individual product or product line.
51. **Product Defection Rate** ?? The percentage of customers who stop purchasing a particular product over a given period.
52. **Cannibalization Rate** ?? The extent to which new product sales reduce sales of existing products within the same company.
53. **Innovation Rate** ?? The percentage of sales generated from new products launched within a specific period.

54. **Product Return Rate** ?? The percentage of products that are returned by customers after purchase.

## Customer Engagement KPIs:

55. **Social Media Engagement Rate** ?? The number of interactions (likes, comments, shares) on social media posts, relative to followers or reach.

56. **Customer Interaction Rate** ?? Measures the extent of customer interaction with marketing materials, such as ads, emails, or content.

57. **Referral Rate** ?? The percentage of new customers acquired through referrals from existing customers.

58. **Customer Advocacy** ?? The extent to which customers recommend or promote a brand to others.

## Financial Metrics in Marketing:

59. **Return on Marketing Investment (ROMI)** ?? The financial return generated from marketing activities.

60. **Marketing Expense-to-Revenue Ratio** ?? The proportion of revenue spent on marketing activities.

61. **Sales Volume** ?? The number of units sold during a specific period.

62. **Revenue per Customer** ?? The average revenue generated from each customer.

These metrics offer a robust framework for analyzing and optimizing marketing efforts, ensuring that (marketing) managers can make data-driven decisions across various marketing domains.

Ofcourse these kpi's are too many to apply to your marketing performance deck.

*Try to get 1 ??North Star metric?? and build sub metrics below the primary one. Like Revenue, Profit, ARR or Customer Satisfaction, or Reach. Get the metrics that moves the business, not your vanity.*

## Category

1. Marketing
2. Business Strategy
3. Leadership
4. Running a Business

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