Compare audience and cost of media using cost per thousand equations. The lowest cost per thousand medium is the most efficient, all other variables being equal.

A cost per thousand equation can use circulation figures, homes reached, readers, or number of audience members of any demo or product usage classification.

For print media based only on circulation:
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{CPM}= \\ \text { Divided by } & \frac{\text { cost of } 1 \mathrm{ad} \times 1000}{\text { circulation }}\end{array}$
For print media when audience data is available:
CPM $=\quad$ cost of $1 \mathrm{ad} \times 1000$
Divided by number of prospects reached

## Alternative Method:

CPM=
cost of ad
Divided by circulation represented in thousands
For broadcast media (based on listeners/viewers reached in program/day part
CPM $=\quad$ cost of 1 unit of time (Commercial) $\times 1000$
Divided by number of listeners/viewers reached during program/day part
For broadcast media (when audience data is available):
CPM $=\quad$ cost of 1 unit of time (Commercial) $\times 1000$
Divided by number of prospects reached during program/day part
Column Inch:
Multiply the number of columns across by the number of inches in height.
For Example:

- 1 column across by $6^{\prime \prime}$ high = $6^{\prime \prime}$ ad. • 4 columns across by $1.5^{\prime \prime}$ high = 6 " ad.
- 2 columns across by 3 " high $=6$ " ad.
- 6 columns across by $1^{\prime \prime}$ high $=6$ " ad.
- 3 columns across by 2 " high = 6" ad.


## Radio OES (Optimum Effective Schedule):

1- Station's weekly CUME divided by AQH = Turnover Ratio
2- Turnover Ratio multiplied by 3.29 = Radio Station's OES

