

## Patron Growth Initiative - PGI 3

League of American Orchestras  
2015 Conference

- Purpose: Help orchestras increase lifetime value through a more holistic approach to patron engagement
- PGI 3 has been graciously funded by the following orchestras:
  - Boston Symphony Orchestra
  - Chicago Symphony Orchestra
  - Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra
  - Houston Symphony
  - Los Angeles Philharmonic
  - National Symphony Orchestra
  - New York Philharmonic
  - Seattle Symphony
  - The Cleveland Orchestra
  - The Philadelphia Orchestra
- Project facilitator: Jack McAuliffe, Engaged Audiences LLC
- Researchers: Kate Prescott and Kim Williams-Shuker, Ph.D.

- Datamining
  - Database of 1,233,246 households
  - HHs purchasing classical subscription season tickets or making donations FY05-FY14
  
- Survey Research
  - Total sample of 16,393 patron households
  - Weighted to reflect patron composition within database
  
- Data Appends
  - Experian demographic append against 200,000 households
  - Households randomly selected in relative proportion to orchestra size

- Key PGI 3 Objectives:
  - Ten-year trends and implications
  - Buyer - donor dynamics by age cohort
  - Patron attitudes, perceptions, and preferences
  - Most critical generational issues and target priorities
  - Strategies for marketing, development, patron engagement

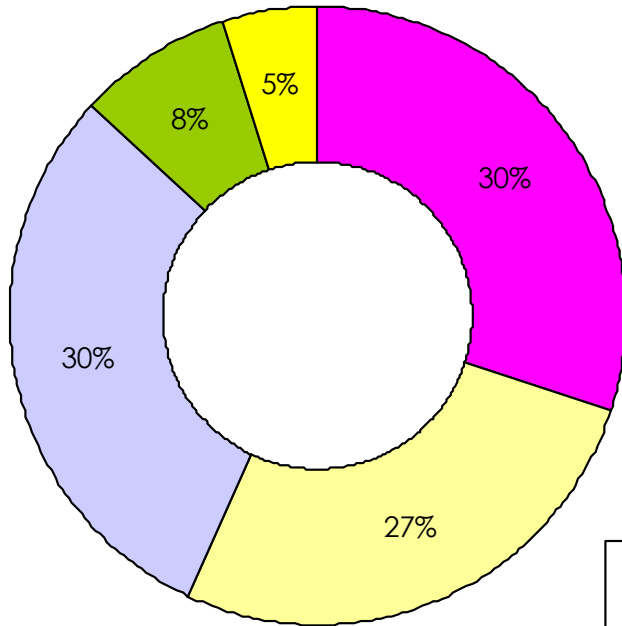
# Age Cohorts

## 2015 and 2025 Projections

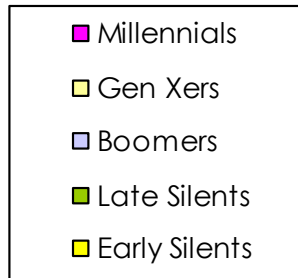
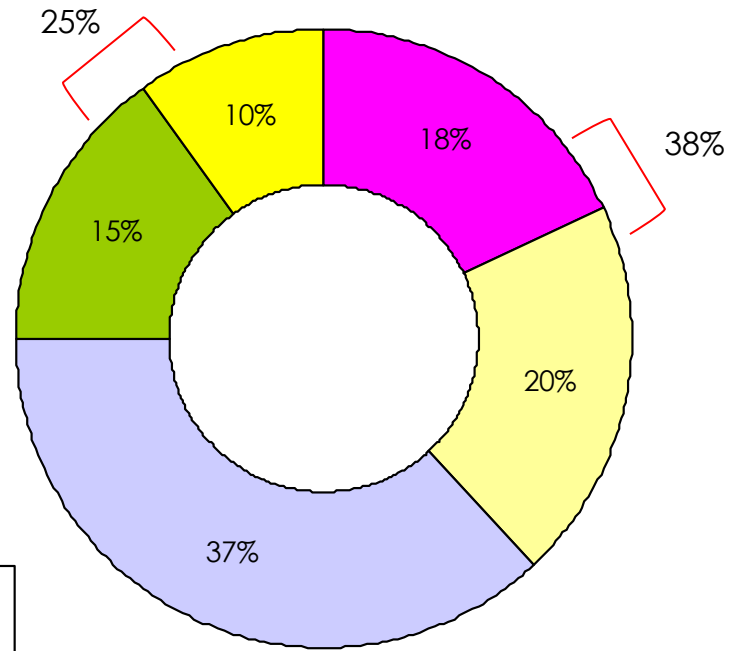
	Millennials	Generation X	Baby Boomers	Late Silent Generation	Early Silent Generation
Years of birth	1981-1993	1965-1980	1946-1964	1936-1945	1928-1935
<b>Age in 2015</b>	<b>18-34</b>	<b>35-50</b>	<b>51-69</b>	<b>70-79</b>	<b>80+</b>
Population	75,346,777	65,733,983	74,916,839	19,626,018	12,109,892
% of Adult Population	30%	27%	30%	8%	5%
<b>Age in 2025</b>	<b>28-44</b>	<b>45-60</b>	<b>61-79</b>	<b>80-89</b>	<b>90+</b>
Population	79,613,680	65,195,001	67,287,464	12,711,572	2,960,480
% of Adult Population	29%	24%	25%	5%	1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Table 1. Projected Population by Single Year of Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 2014 to 2060 (NP2014-D1). Release Date: December 2014.

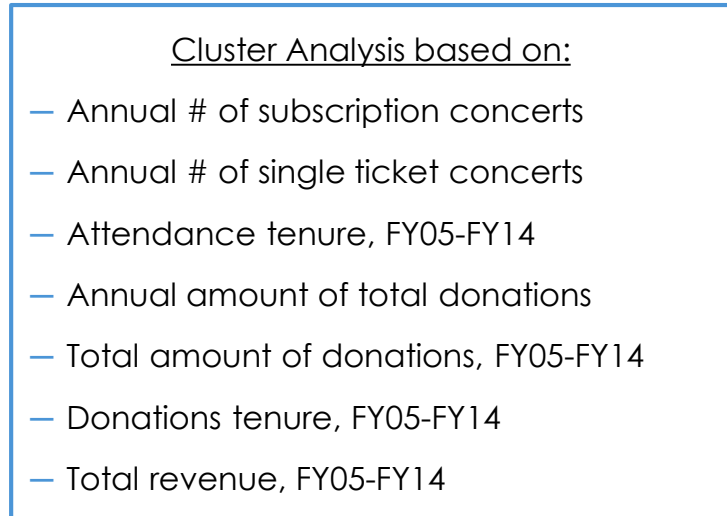
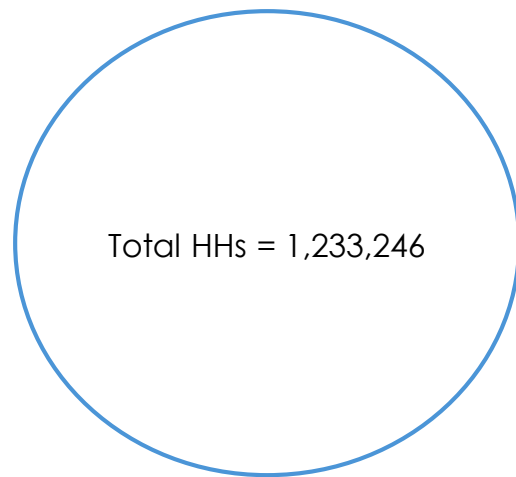
% of U.S. Population



% of Orchestra Patrons

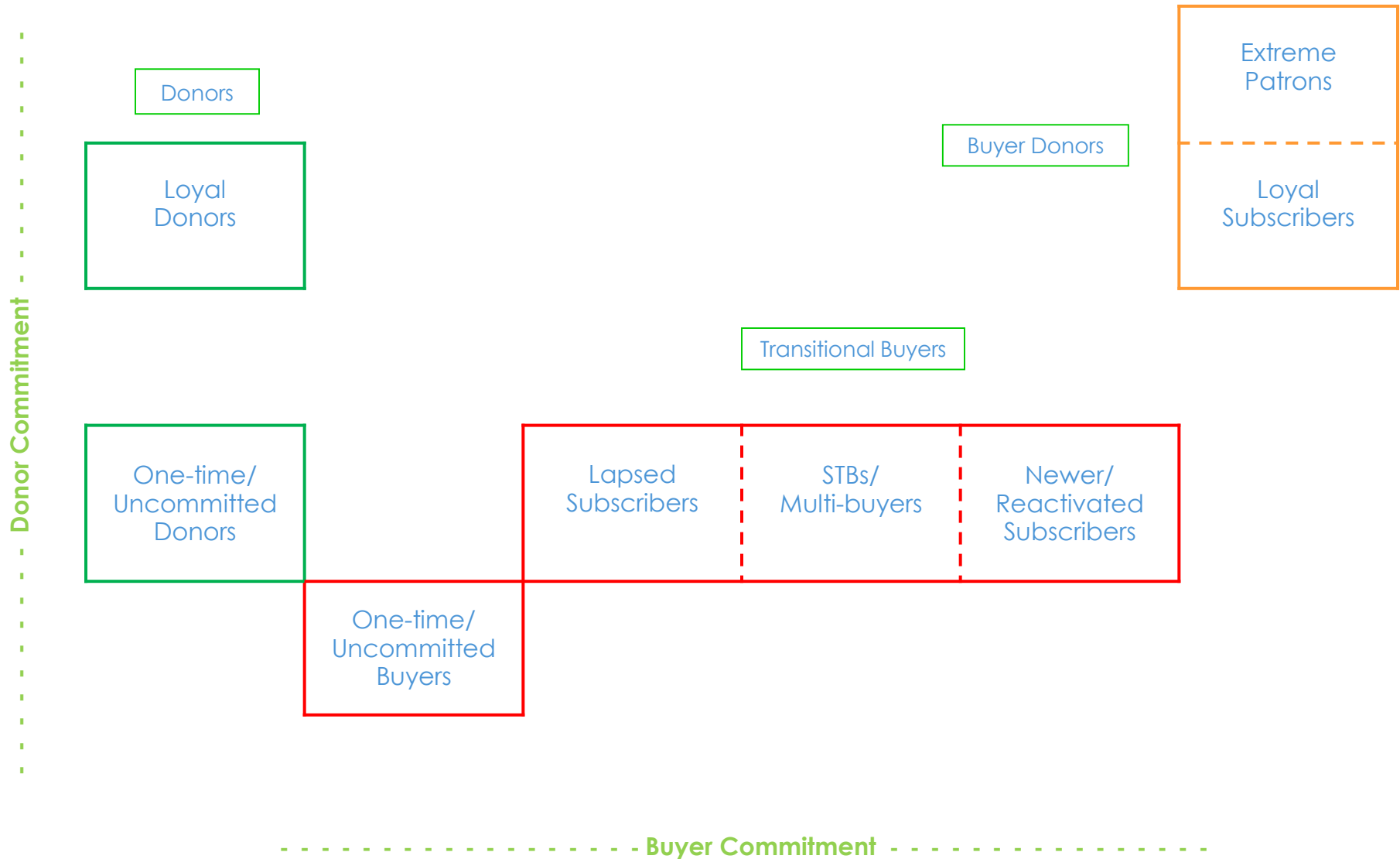


Notes: Experian appended data from 166,808 randomly selected patron HHs, excluding One-time Buyers prior to FY11.



# Patron Commitment Segments

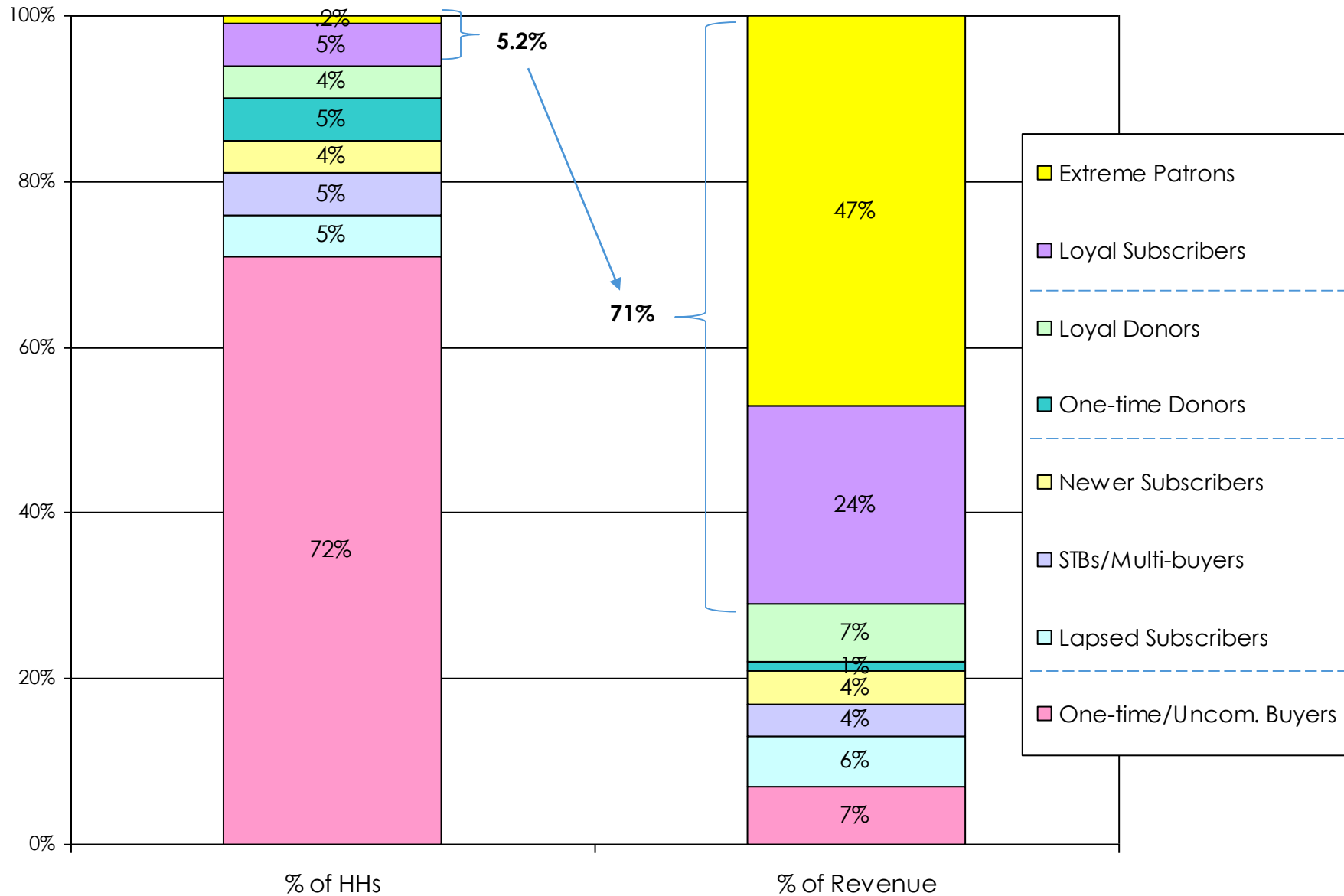
## Cluster Analysis of FY05-FY14 Concert Attendance/Donations



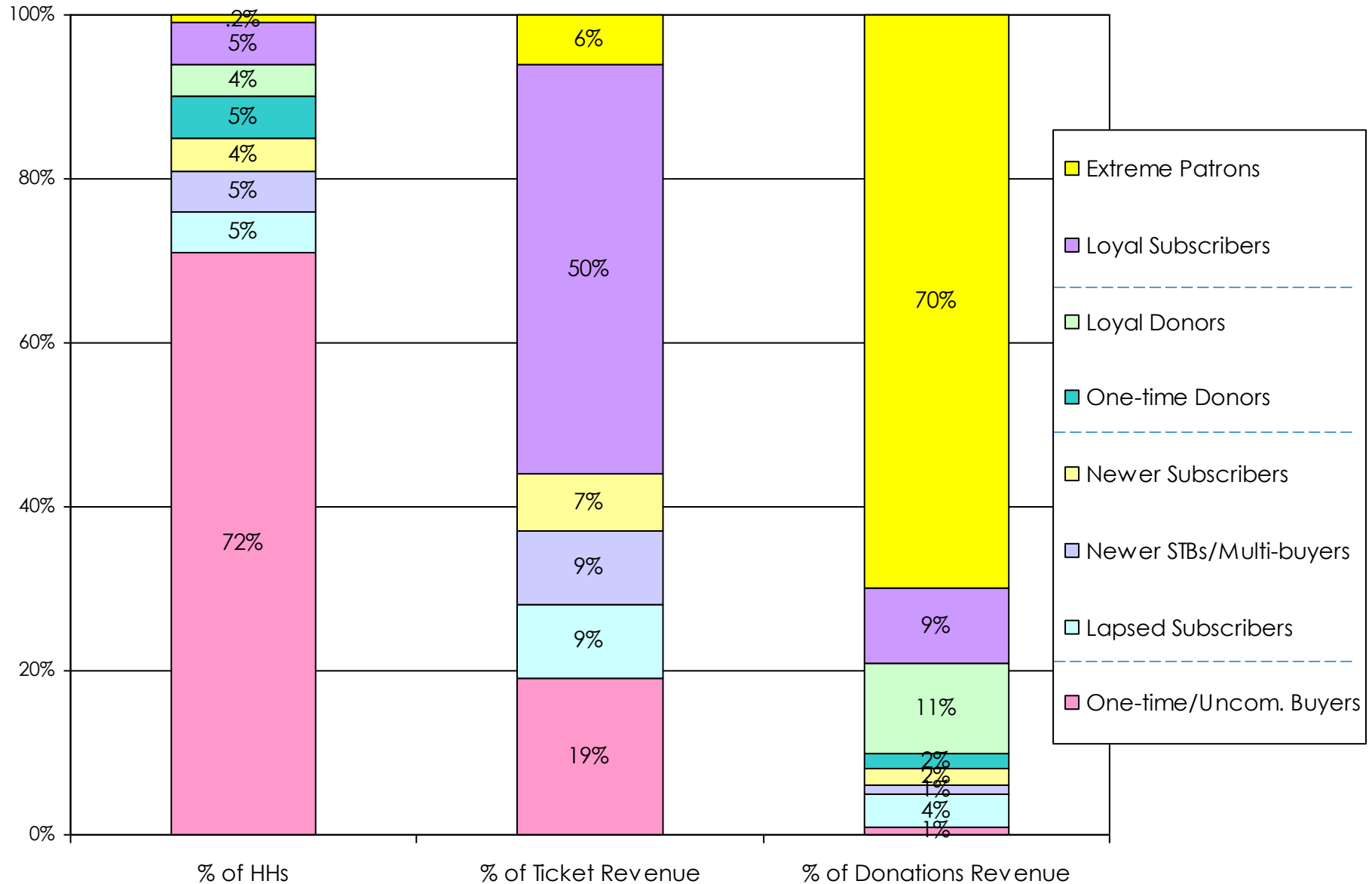
Note: Extreme Patrons defined as HHs with \$50,000+ generated revenue in FY05-FY14



# FY05-FY14 Revenue Sourced by Patron Segments



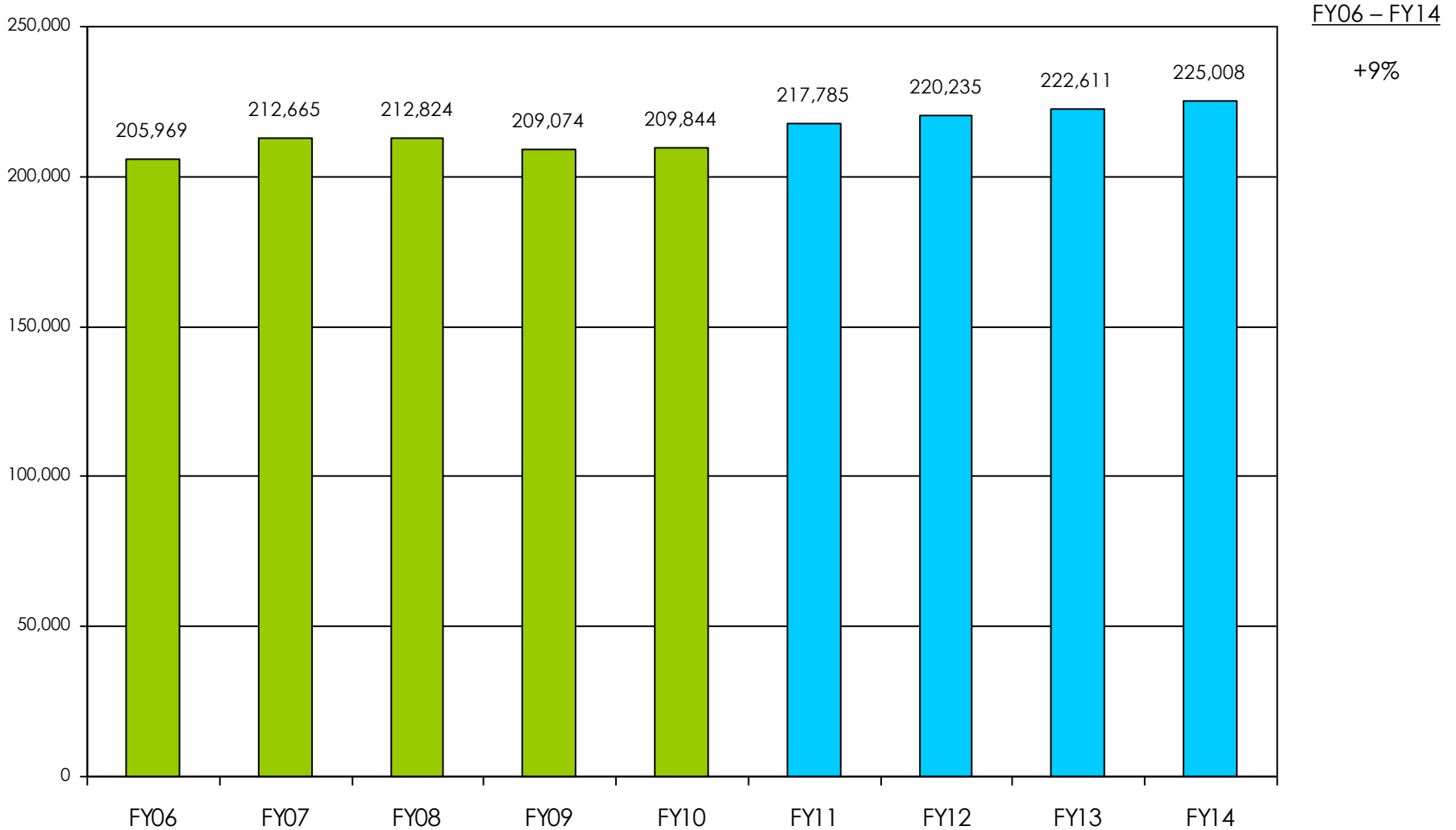
# FY05-14 Ticket and Donations Revenue Sourced by Patron Segments



# attendance and ticket sales trends

# Total Buyer Households

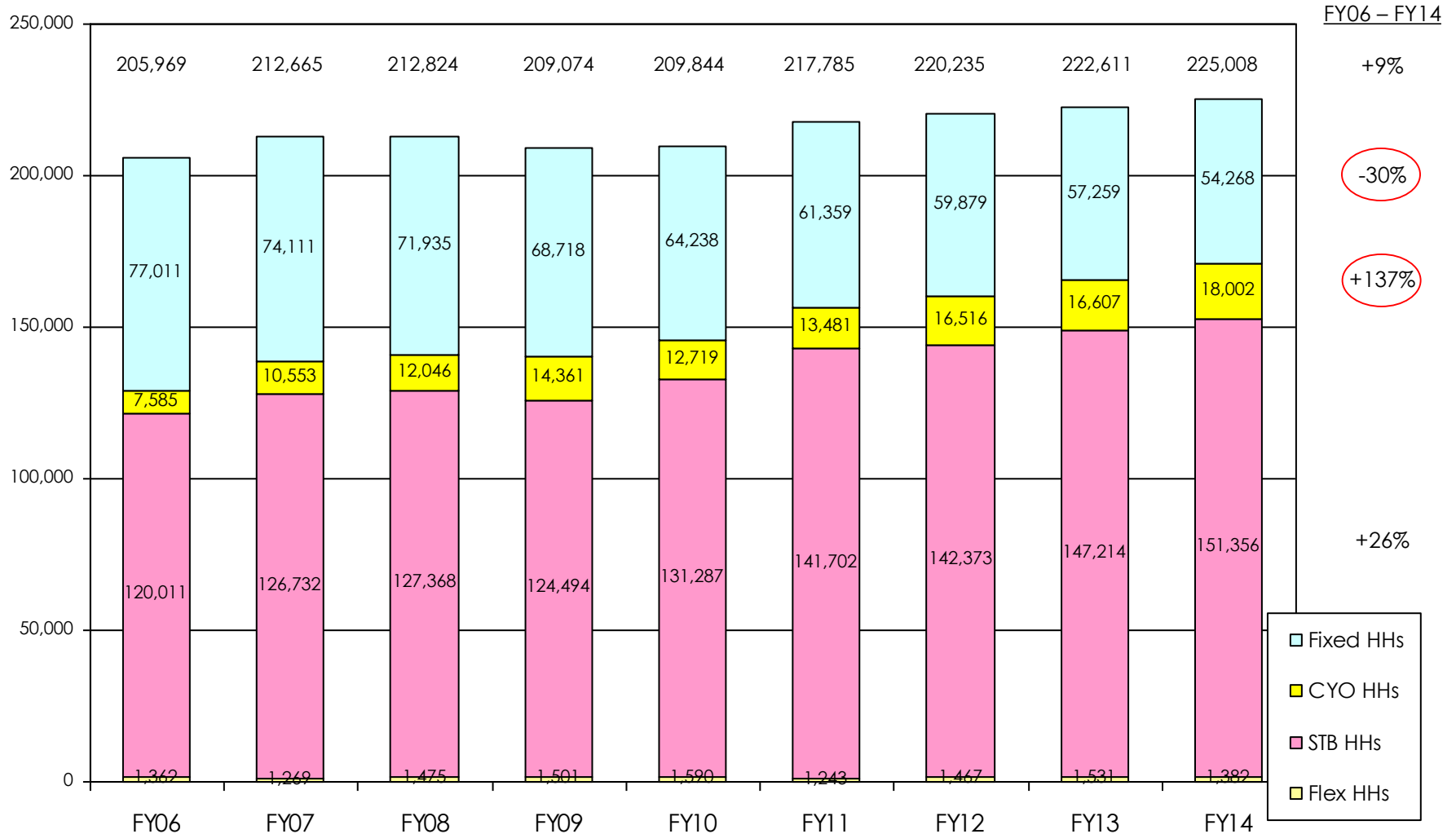
Total buyer households are growing; this holds across almost all orchestras.



Notes: Cleveland FY07 data used in FY06

# Total Buyer Households by Buyer Type

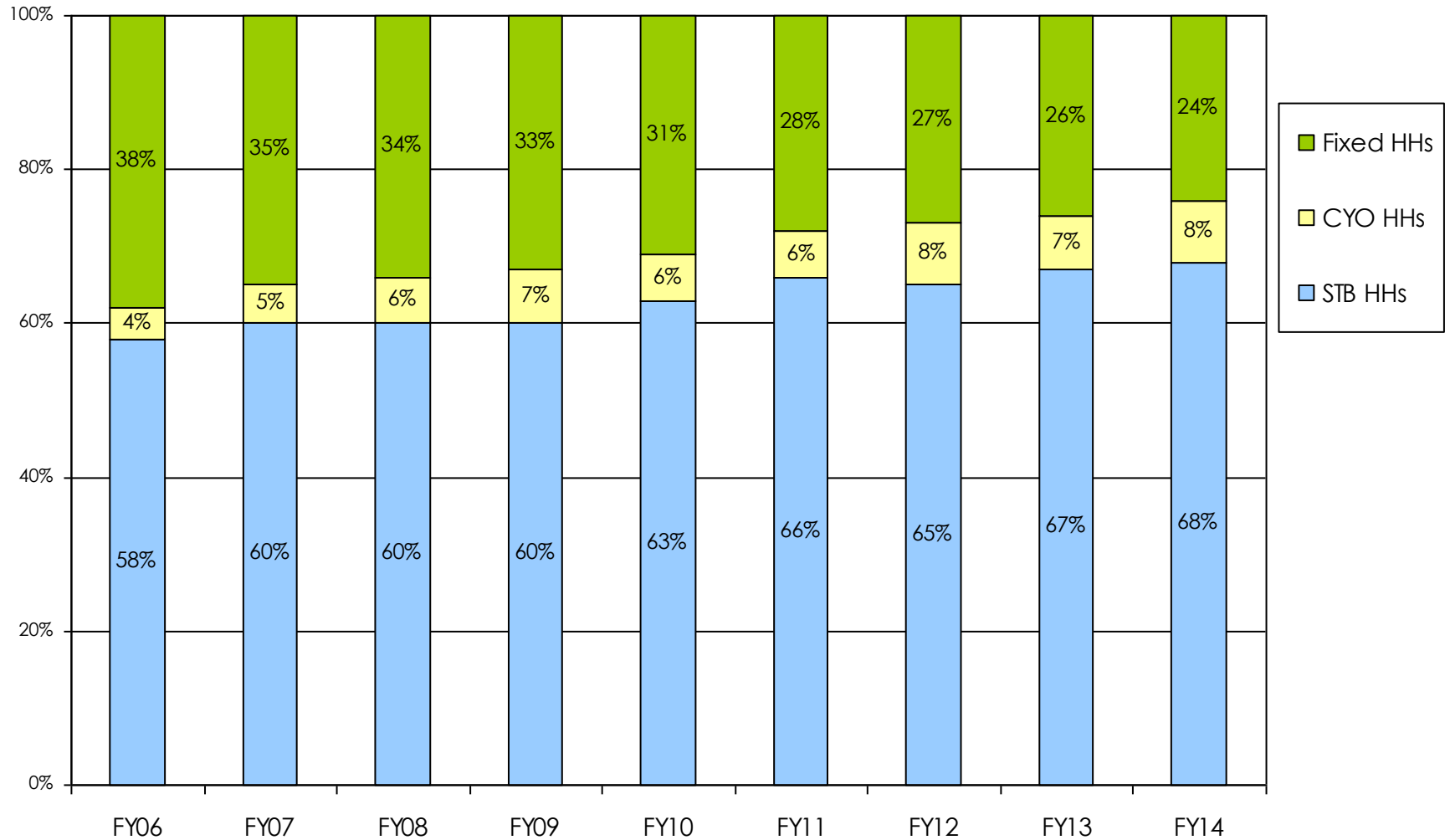
Fixed Sub HHs on steep decline; CYO and STB HHs up. Fixed Sub HHs lapsing out rather than trading down.



Notes: Cleveland FY07 data used in FY06; LA and Cleveland are Fixed only, no CYO

# Distribution of Total Buyer Households

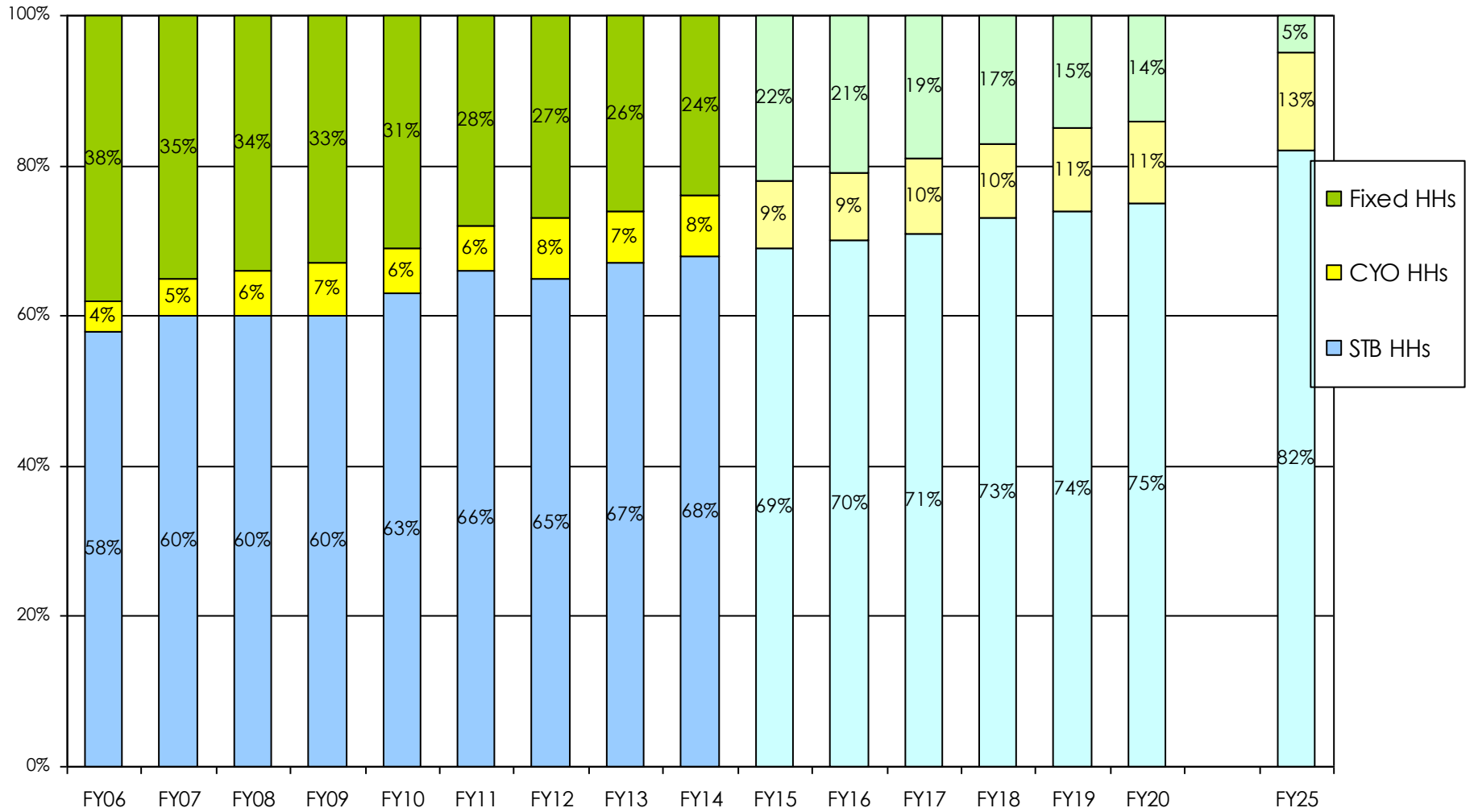
As of FY14, Fixed Sub HHs are one-quarter of all Buyer HHs.



Notes: LA and Cleveland are Fixed only, no CYO; data excludes Flex

# Status Quo Projection of Buyer HHs

And potentially nonexistent for some orchestras by 2025.



Actual

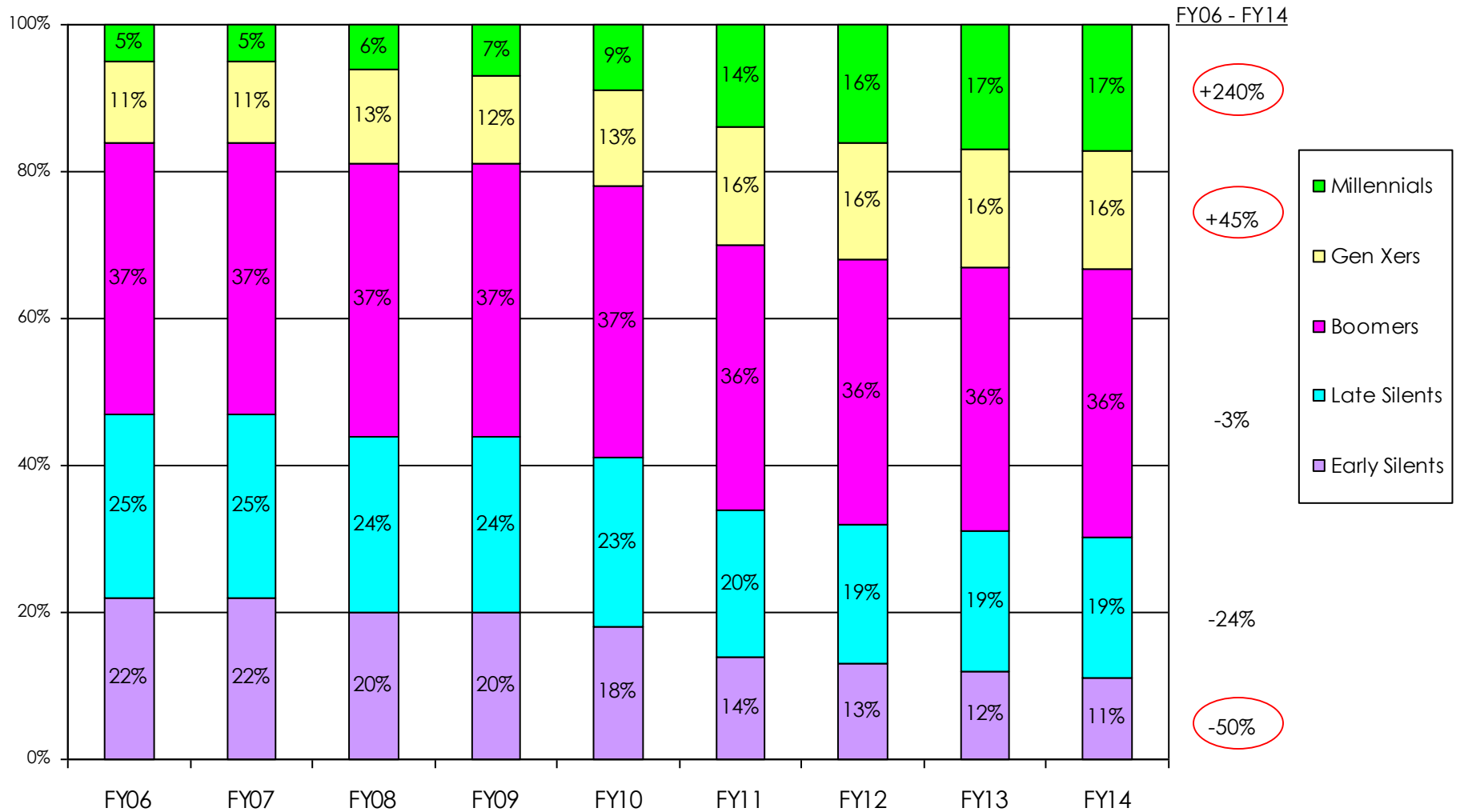
Projected

Based on avg. constant rate of change per year

# Distribution of Total Buyer HHs

## Age Cohorts

Early Silents cohort will be essentially gone by 2020.

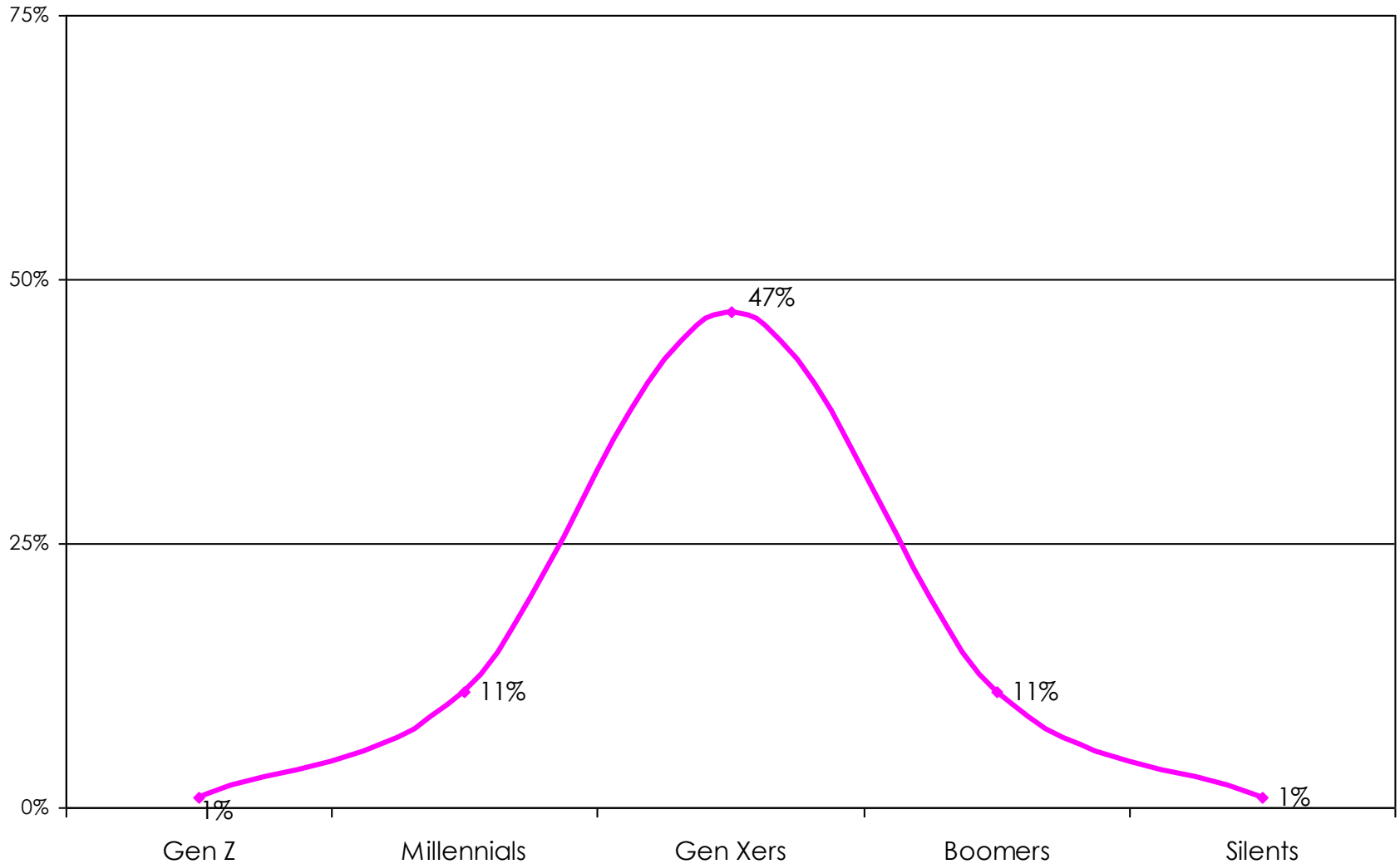


Notes: 166,800 HHs with Experian appended age data, March 2015.



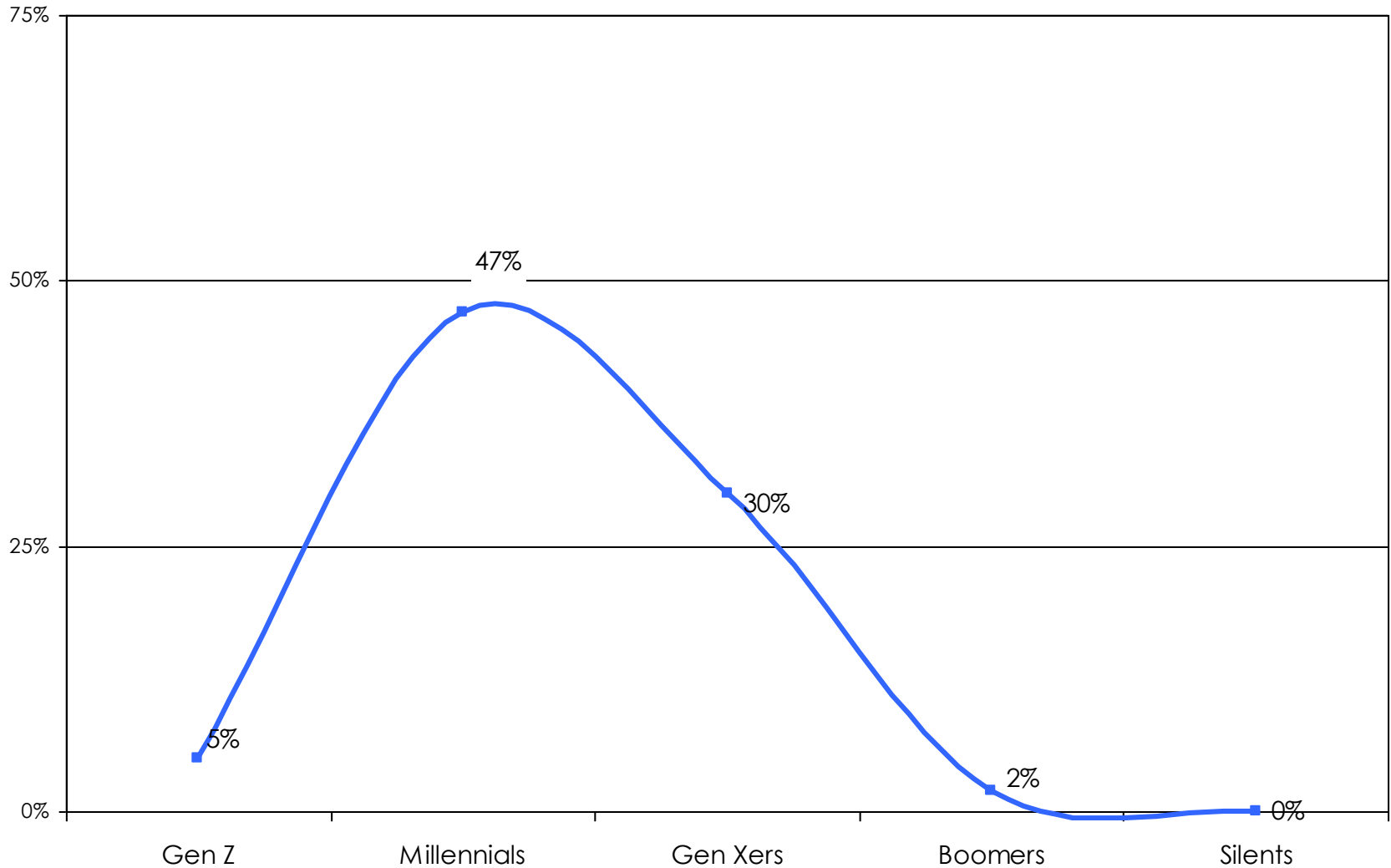
# Demographics: Presence of Children 2015

Almost half of patron Gen Xers have children under 18 living at home.



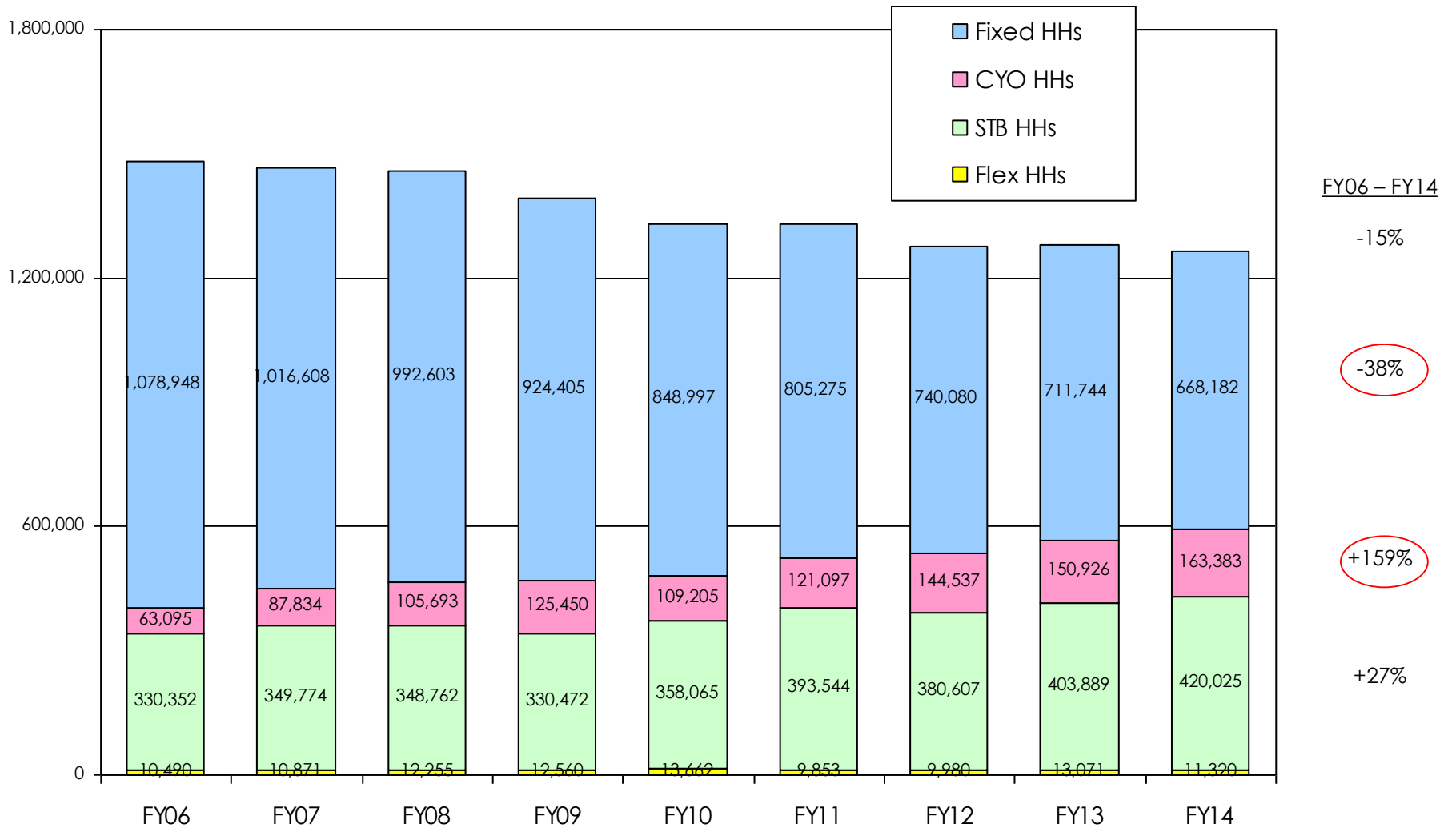
# Demographics: Estimated Presence of Children 2025

The baby bump will move into the Millennials by 2025.



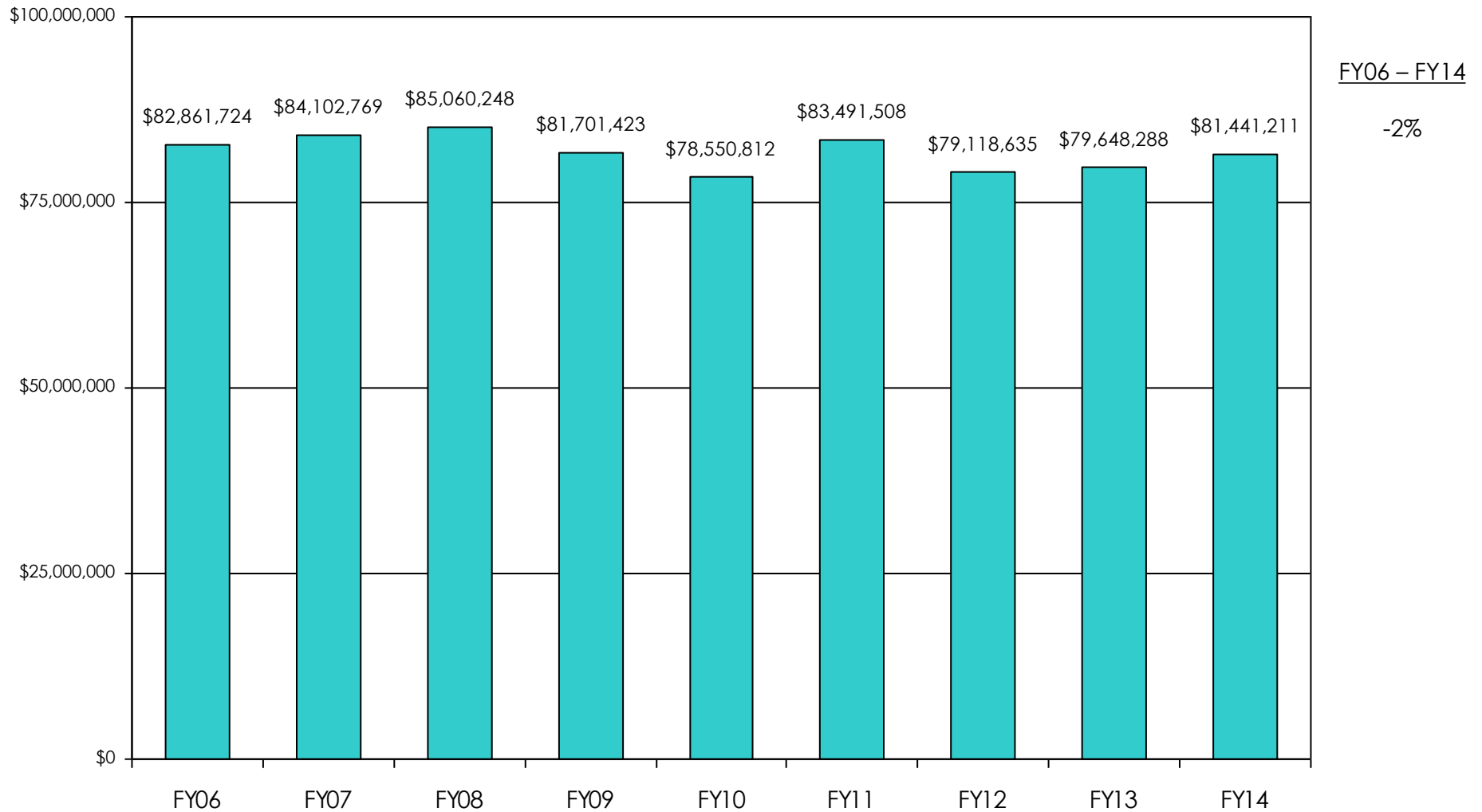
# Total Attendance

## Total Tickets Purchased by Buyer HH Type



# Ticket Sales Revenue

Ticket sales revenue has remained relatively flat over time despite falling attendance.



# Ticket Sales Revenue

Sourced by Age Cohort

Silents and Boomers make up the vast majority of ticket sales with Early Silents on a steep decline.

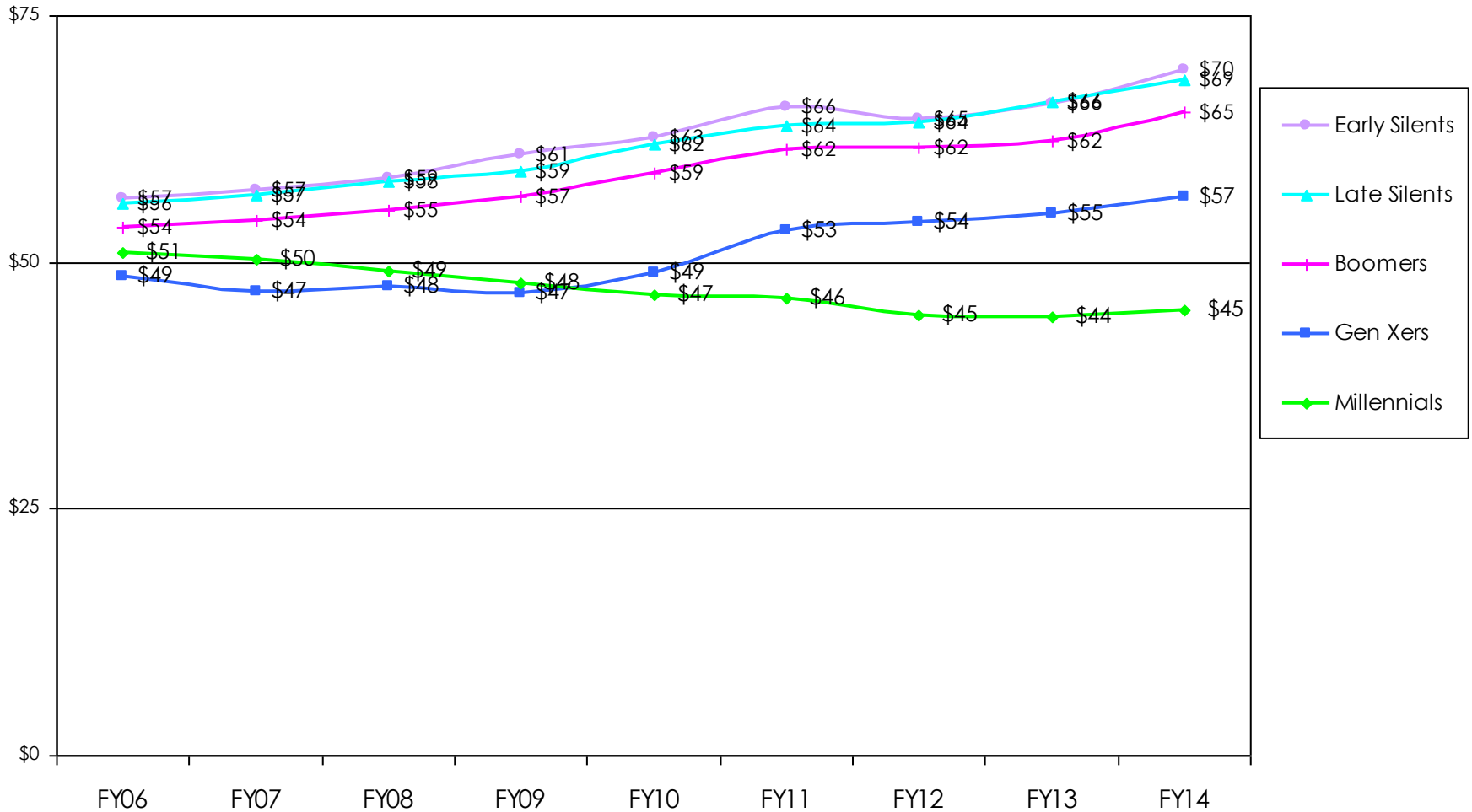


Notes: 166,800 HHs with Experian appended age data, March 2015

# Average Ticket Price

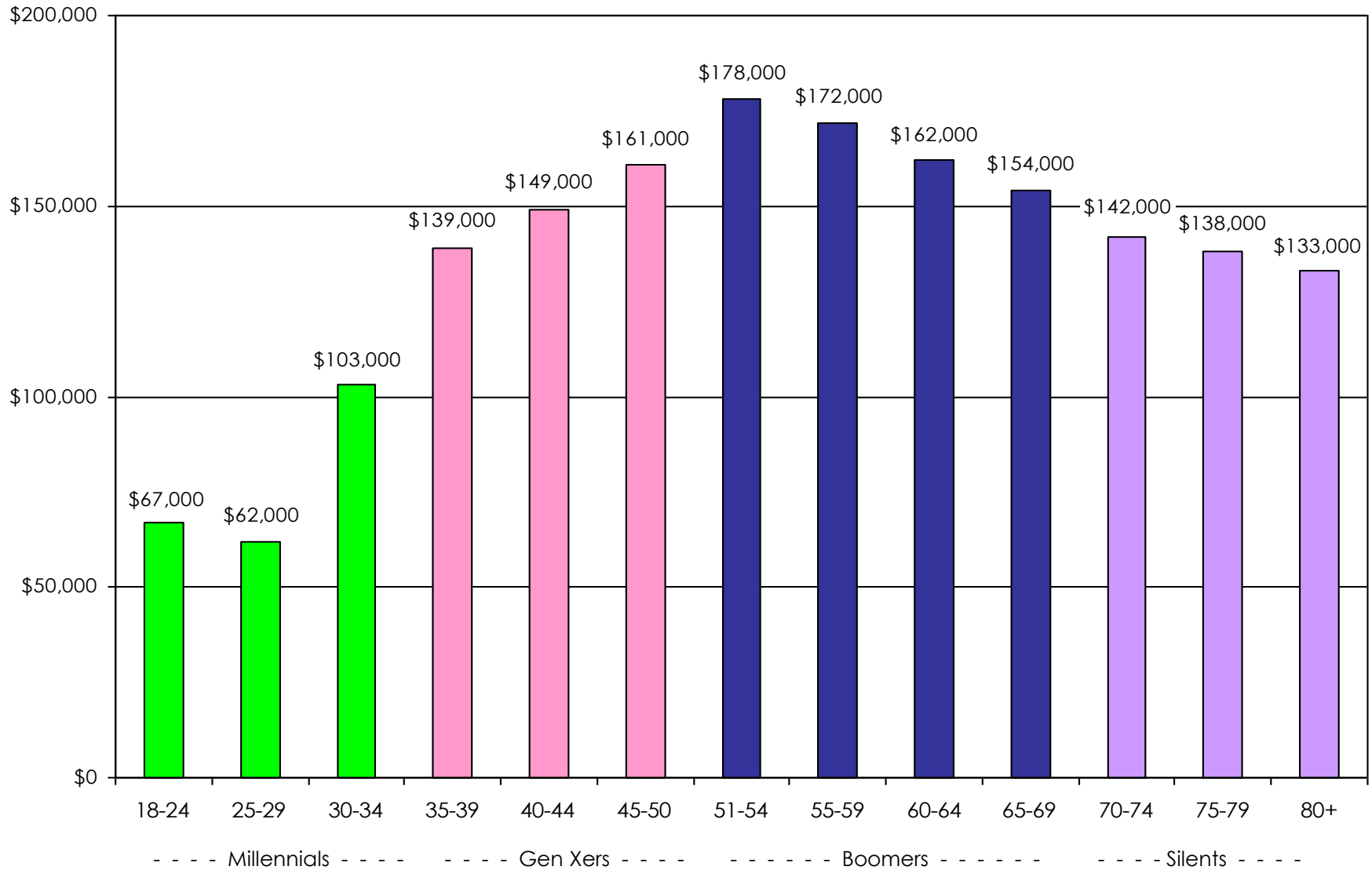
## By Age Cohort Buyers

Silents and Boomers paying more than than younger generations. Gen Xers on upward trend but Millennials care paying less over time.



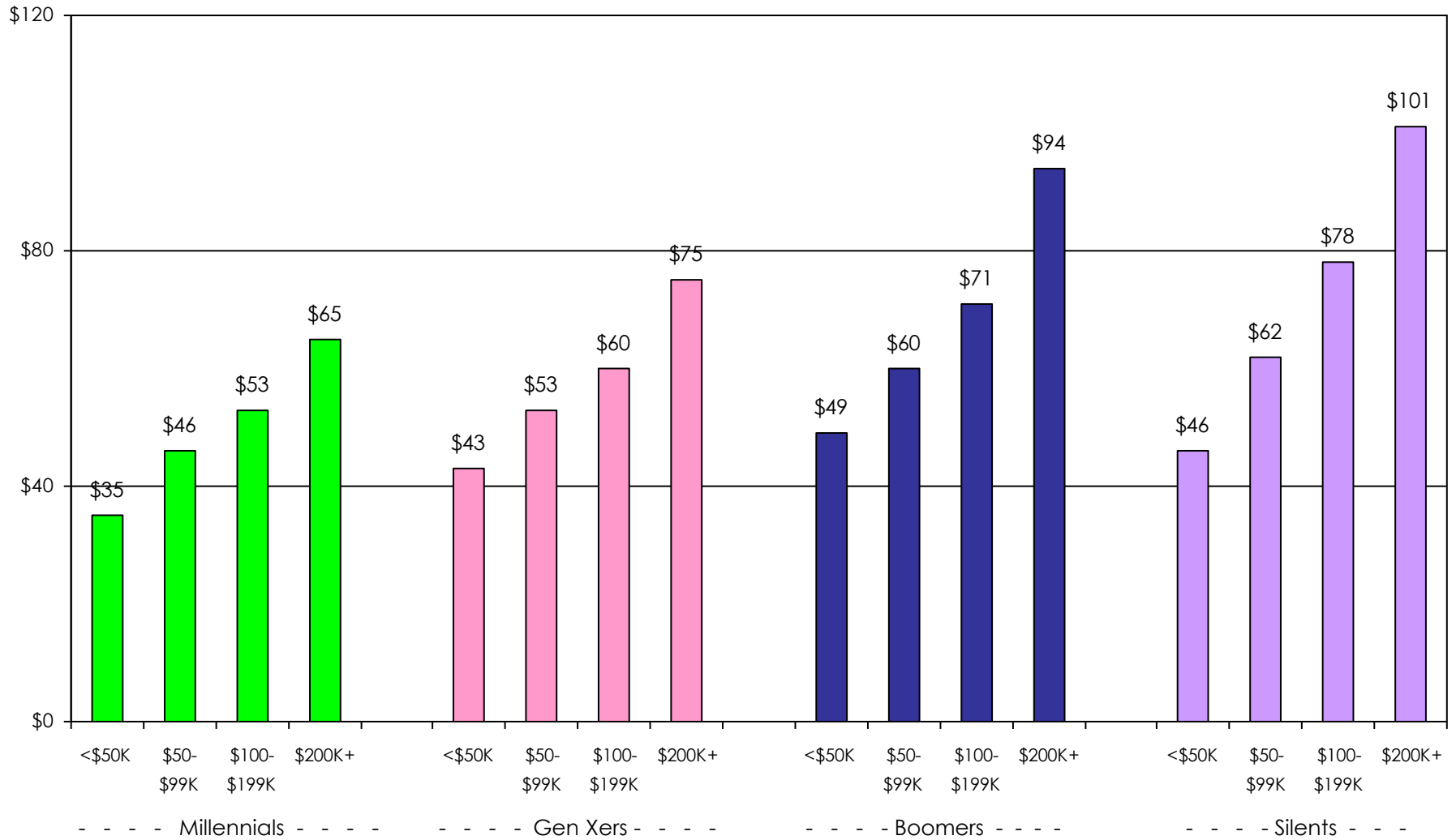
Notes: 166,800 HHs with Experian appended age data, March 2015

# Average Household Income Levels



# Price Sensitivity

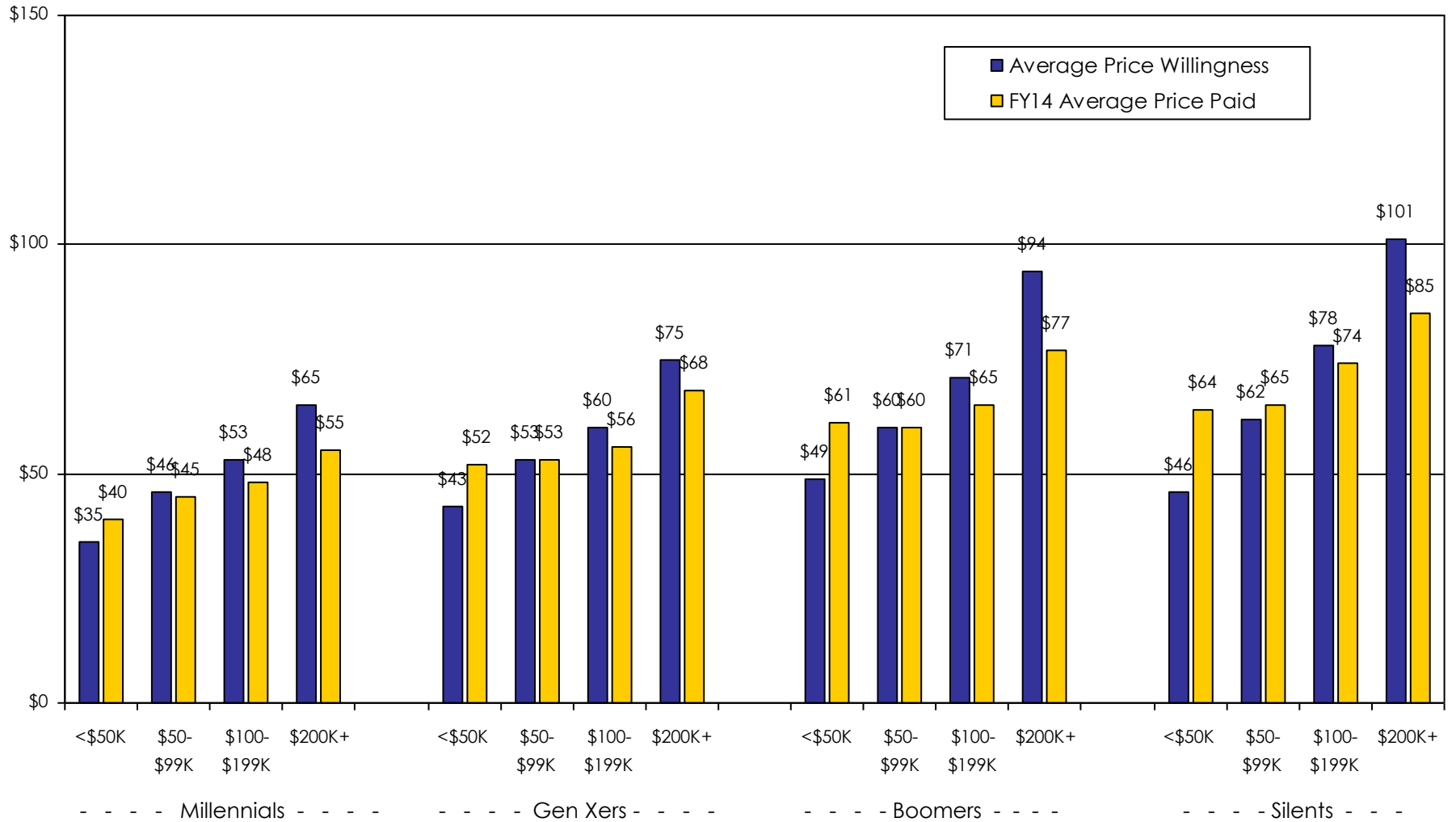
## Average Price Willing to Pay for Orchestra's Classical Concert





# Price Sensitivity

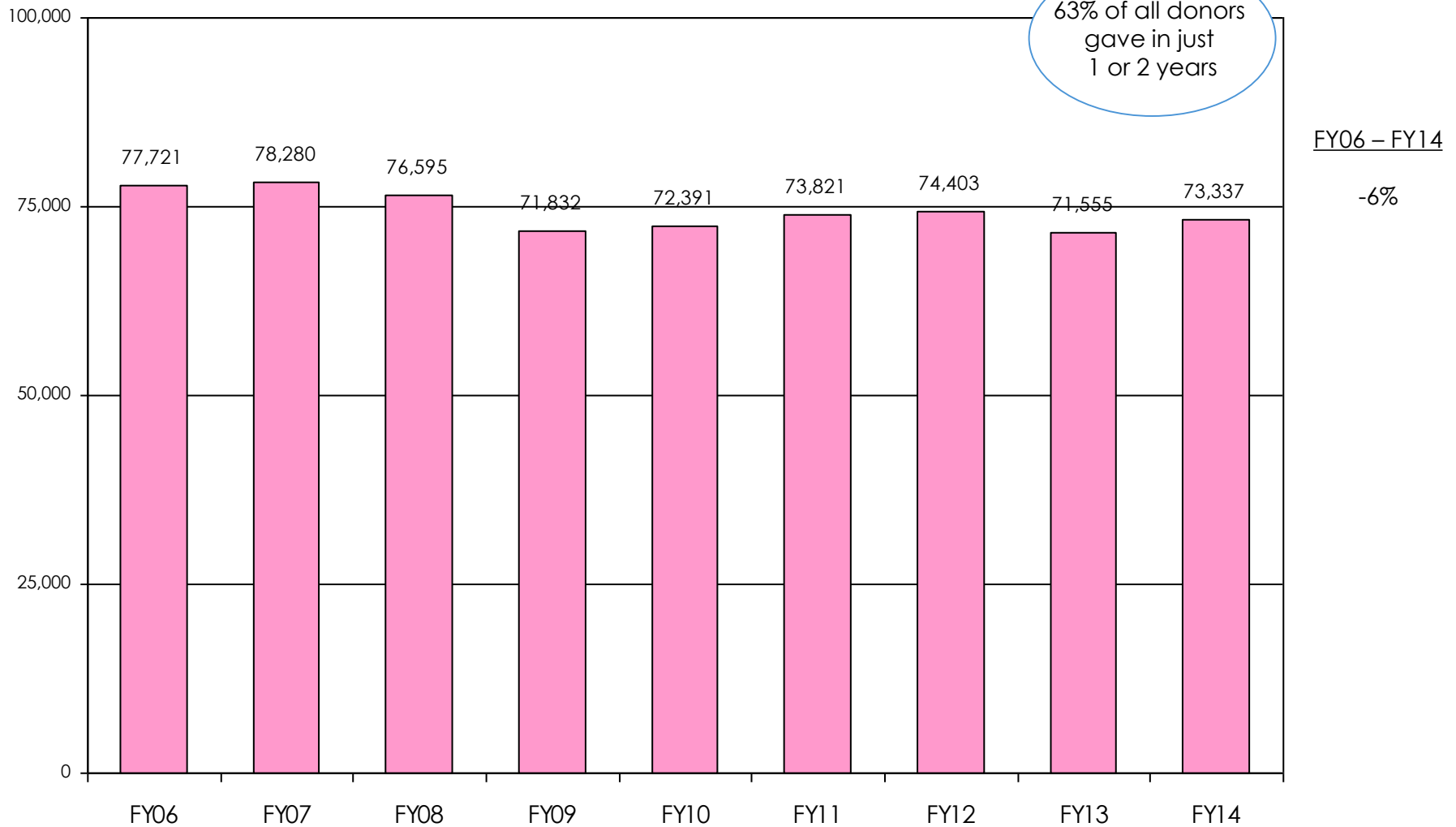
## Average Price Willing to Pay for Orchestra's Classical Concert



# donor and donations trends

# Total Donor Households

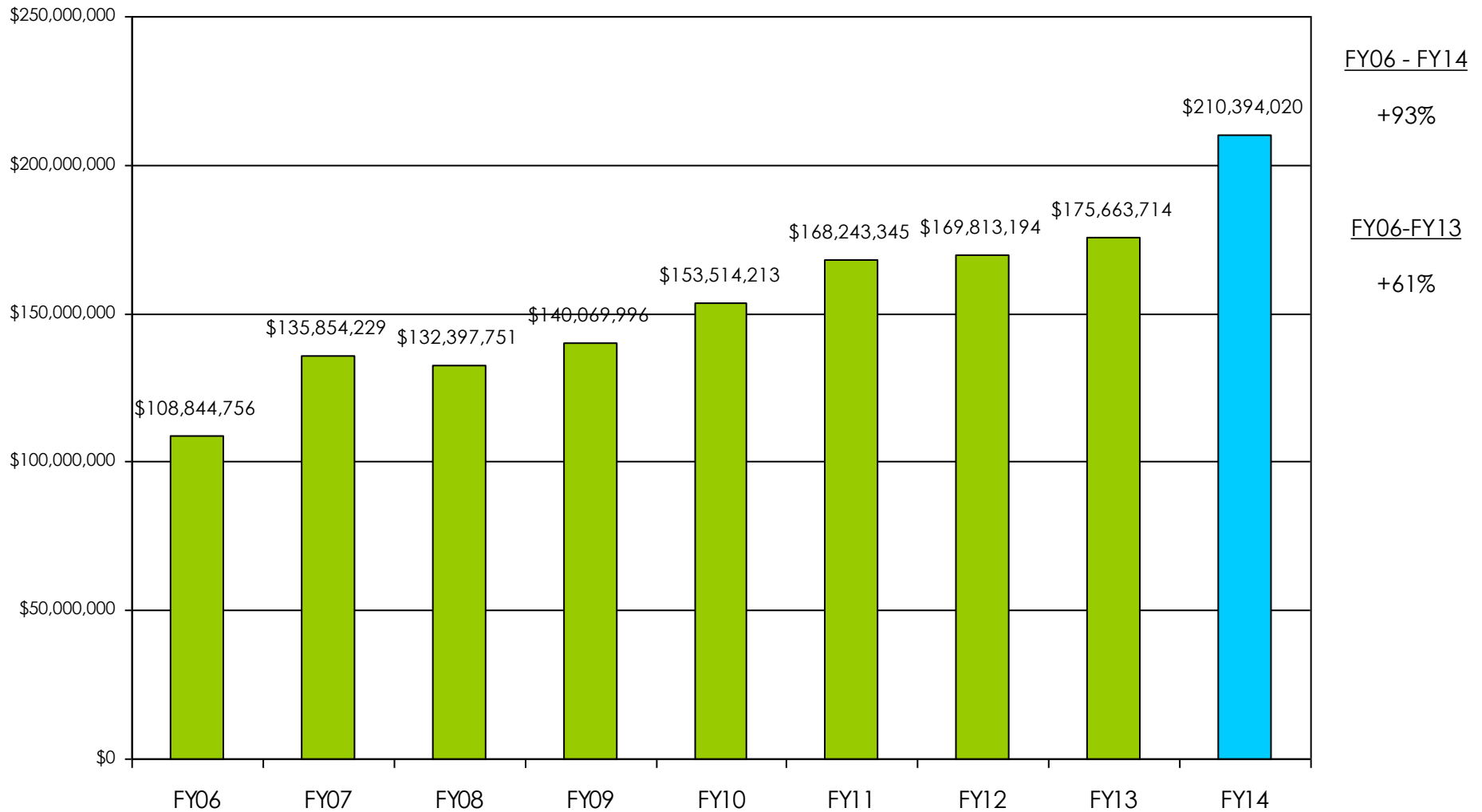
Donor HHs decline in FY09 and remain relatively flat thereafter.



Notes: Total donor HHs including donor non-buyers; FY07 Cleveland data in FY06

# Total Donations Revenue

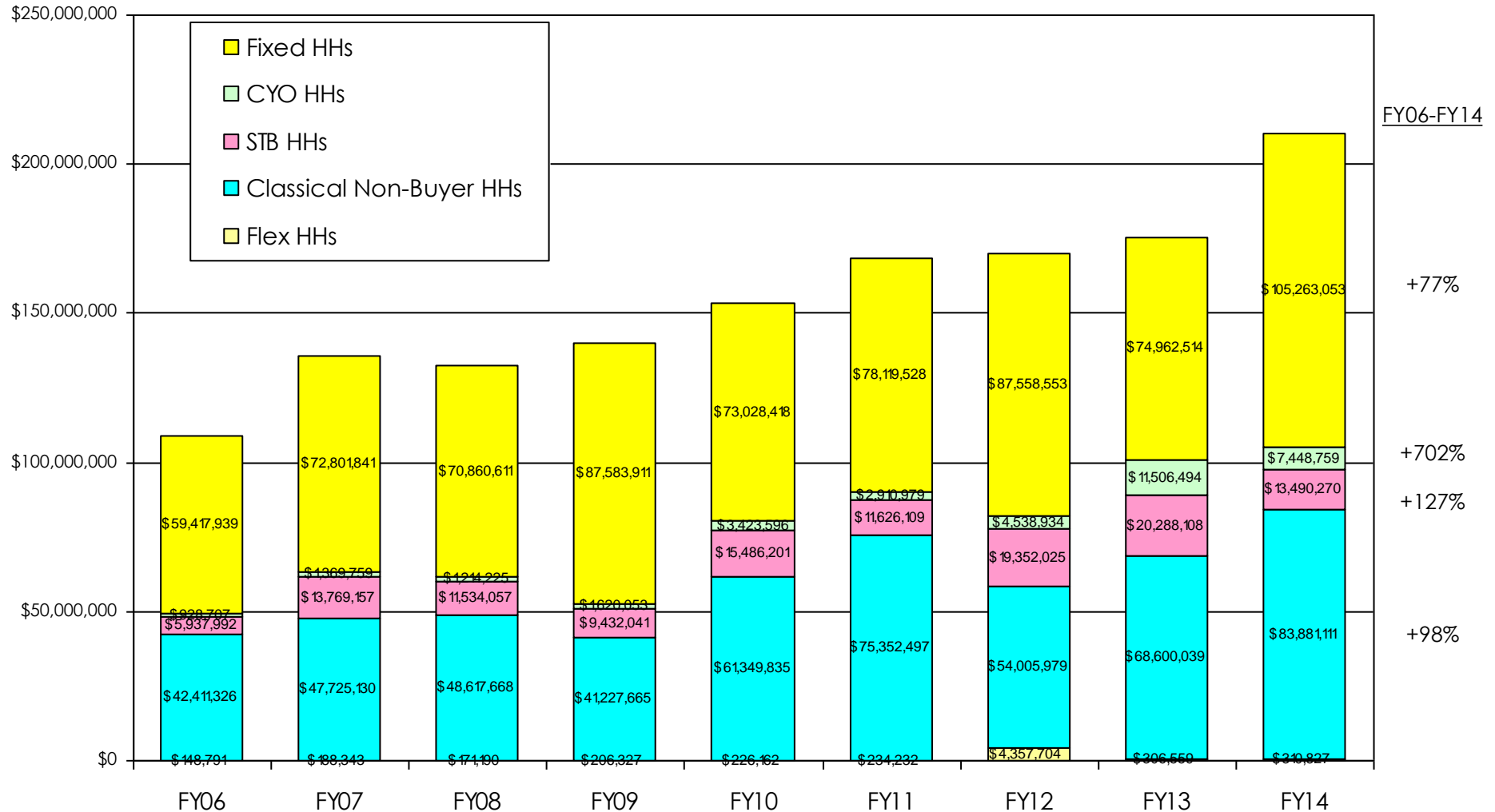
Total donations revenue has almost doubled since FY06.



Notes: FY14 includes three \$10 MM+ donations; FY06 includes Cleveland's FY07 donations

# Total Donations Revenue By Buyer Status

Donations revenue is sourced primarily from Fixed Sub HHs and Donor Non-Buyer HHs.

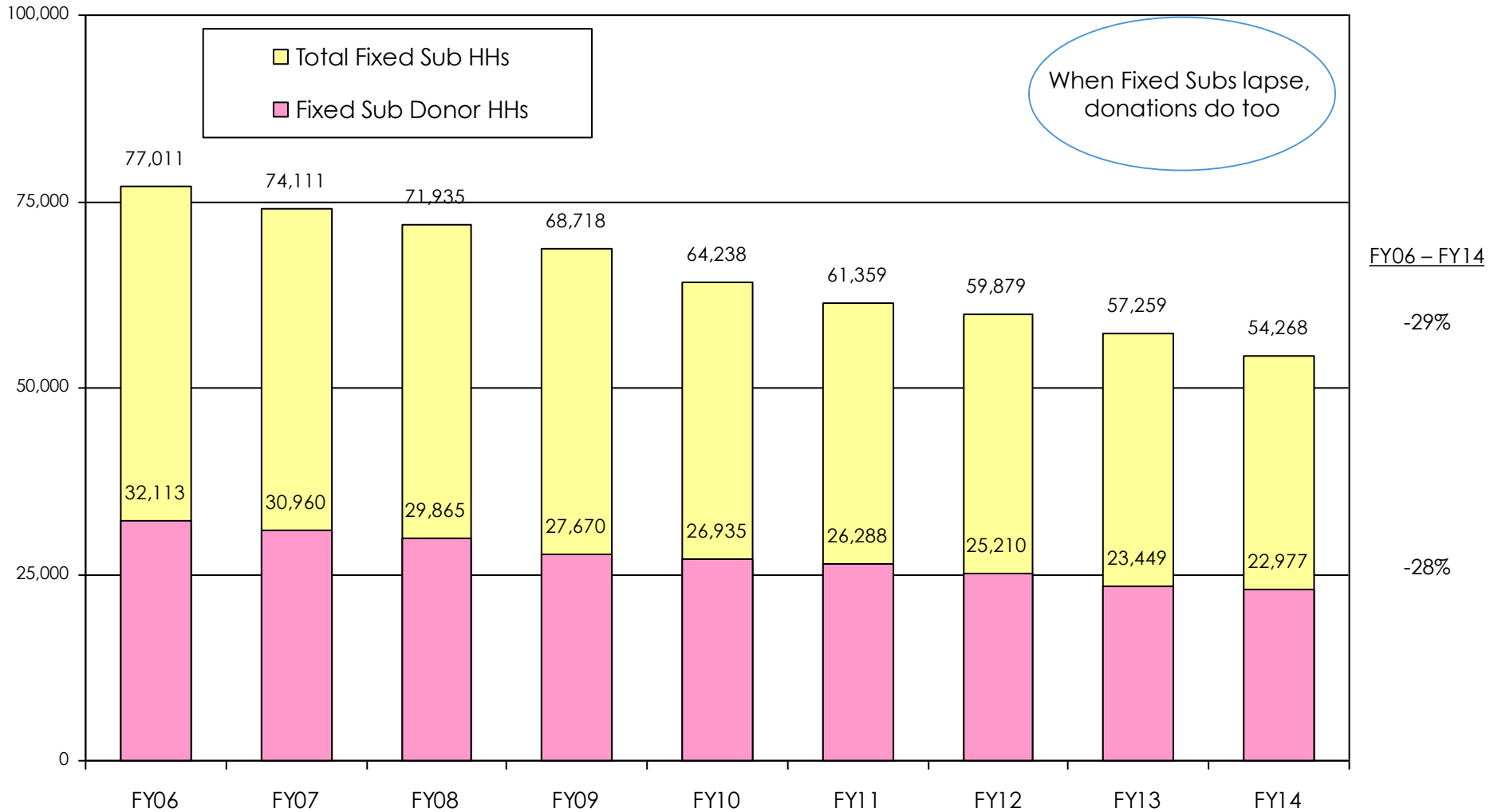


Donor Non-buyers: other series attenders (e.g. Pops), subs lapsing before FY06, loyal attenders who lapse one year, etc.

Notes: FY14 includes three \$10 MM+ donations; FY06 includes Cleveland's FY07 donations

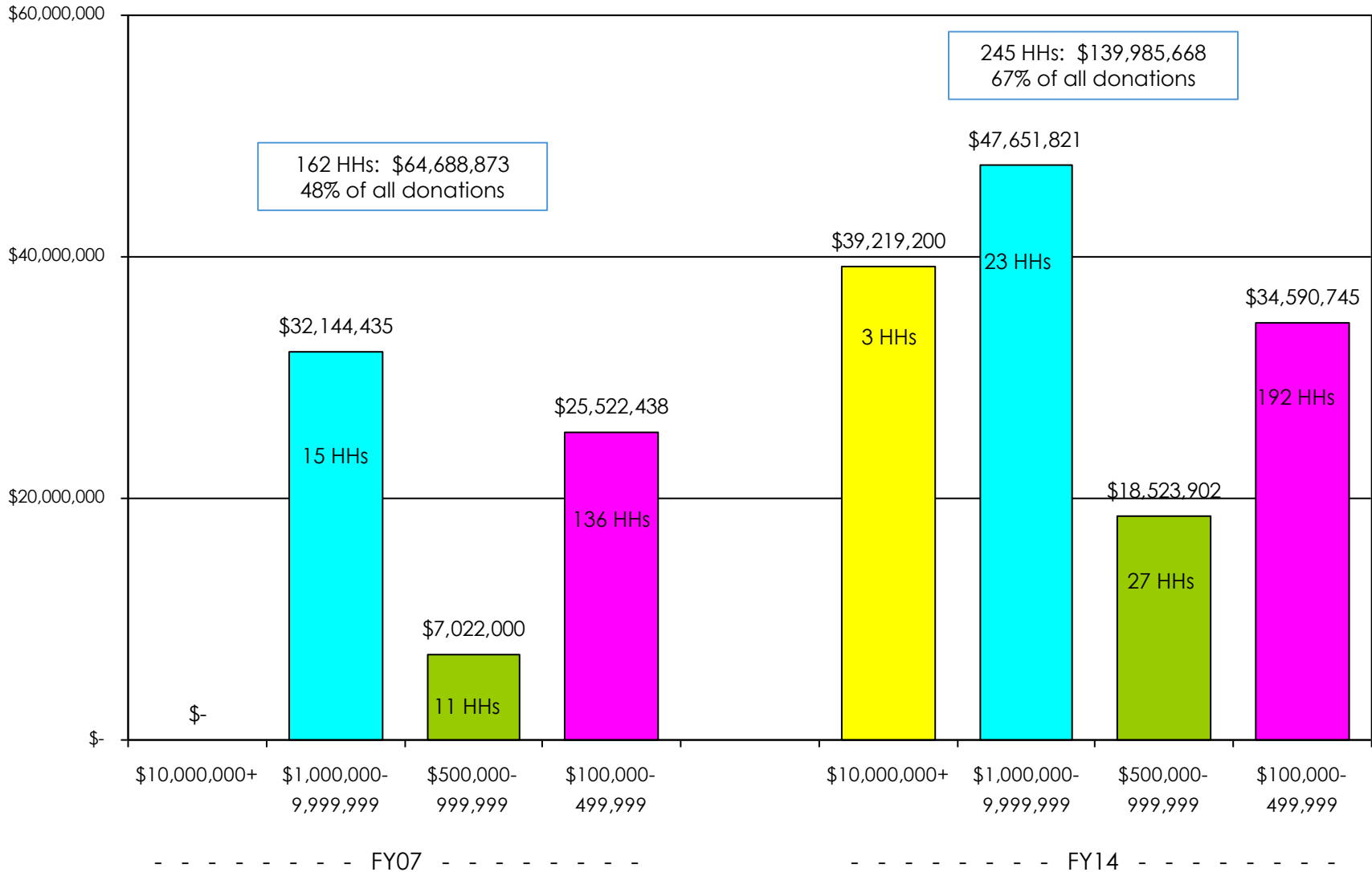
# Fixed Subscriber Households and Donations

Fixed Sub donors are decreasing at the same rate as Fixed Sub HHs.



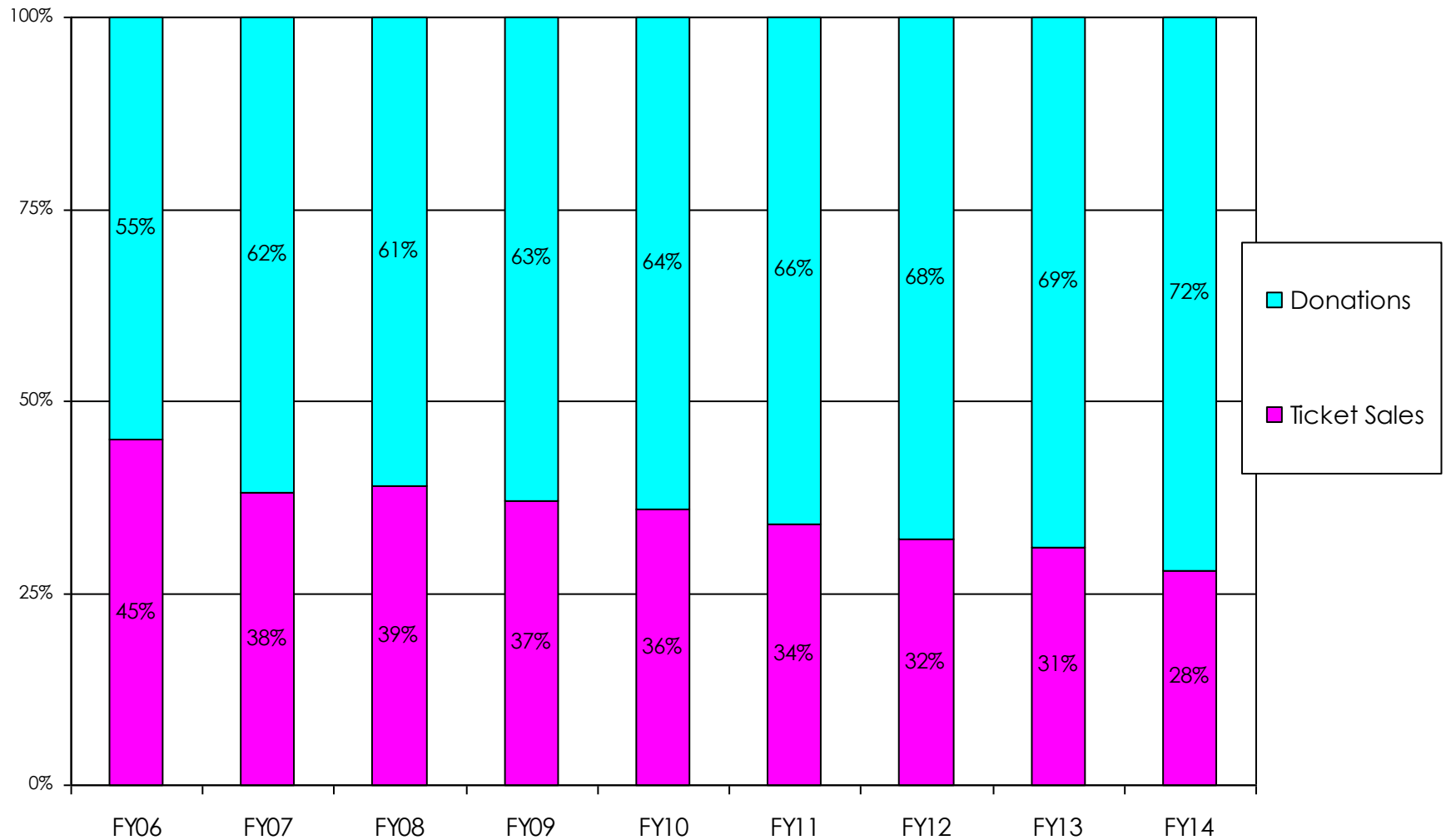
# Comparison of FY07 and FY14 \$100,000+ Annual Donations

Increasing reliance on mega-gifts.



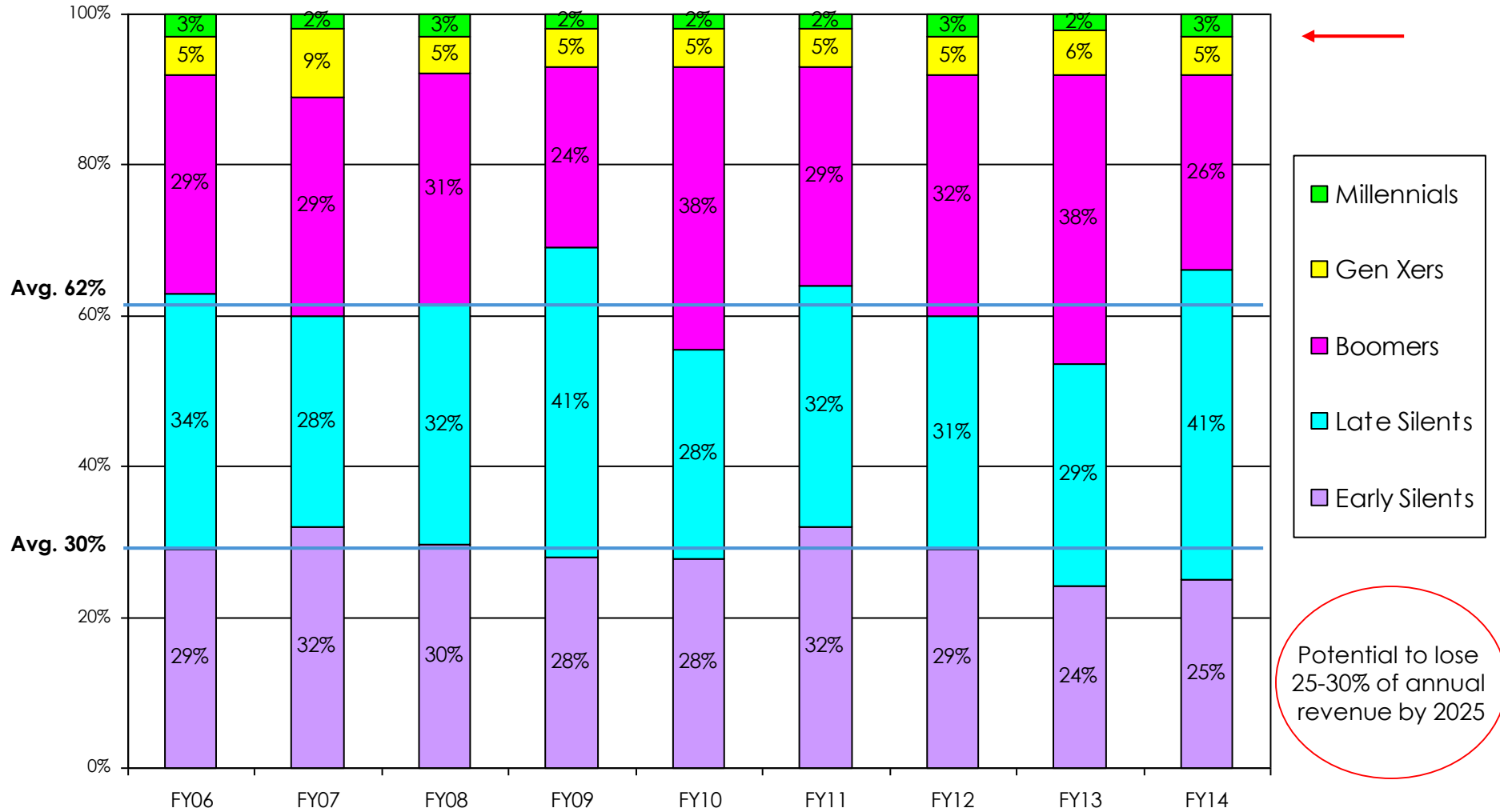
# Total Revenue Sourced by Donations vs. Ticket Sales

Increasing reliance on donations revenue.





# Total Revenue by Age Cohort



Notes: 166,800 HHs with Experian appended age data, March 2015.

# Top Revenue Household Tiers

FY07-FY14

A total of 334 HHs across 10 orchestras accounted for 37% of all revenue for FY07-FY14; .5% of all households accounted for 60% of all revenue.

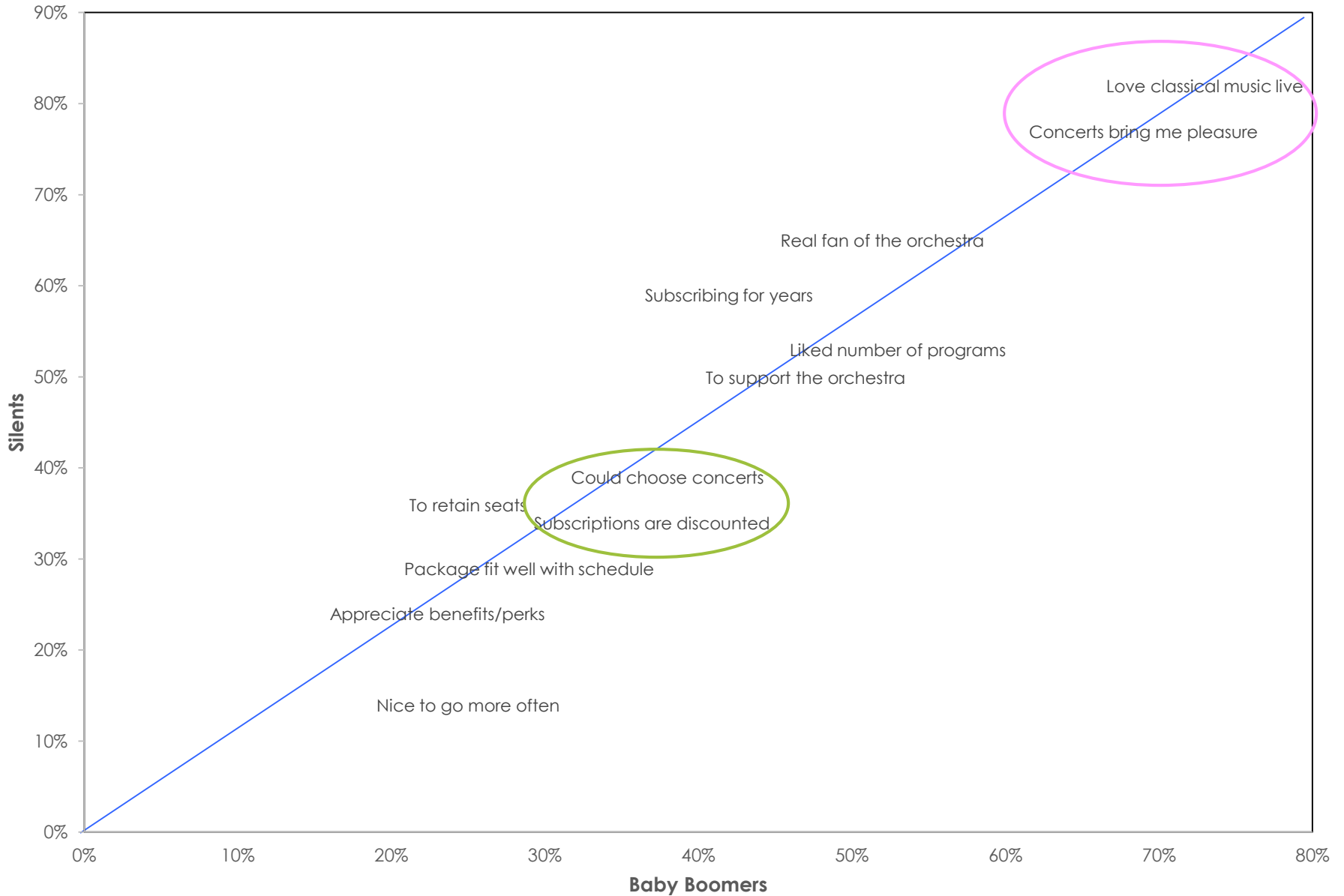
	# of HHs	% of HHs	% of Revenue	% Early Silents (80+)	% Late Silents (70-79)
\$500,000+	<b>334</b>	<b>.02</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>
\$100,000 - \$499,999	1,175	.10	12	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>
\$50,000 - \$99,999	1,516	.12	5	<b>31</b>	<b>26</b>
\$25,000 - \$49,000	3,487	.28	6	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>
All Other Patrons	<u>1,226,684</u>	<u>99.5</u>	<u>40</u>	10	15
Total	1,233,196	100%	100%		

Top Rev Tiers Age Cohort	Early Silents (30%)	Late Silents (29%)	Boomers (33%)	(8%)
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subscriptions and concert preferences

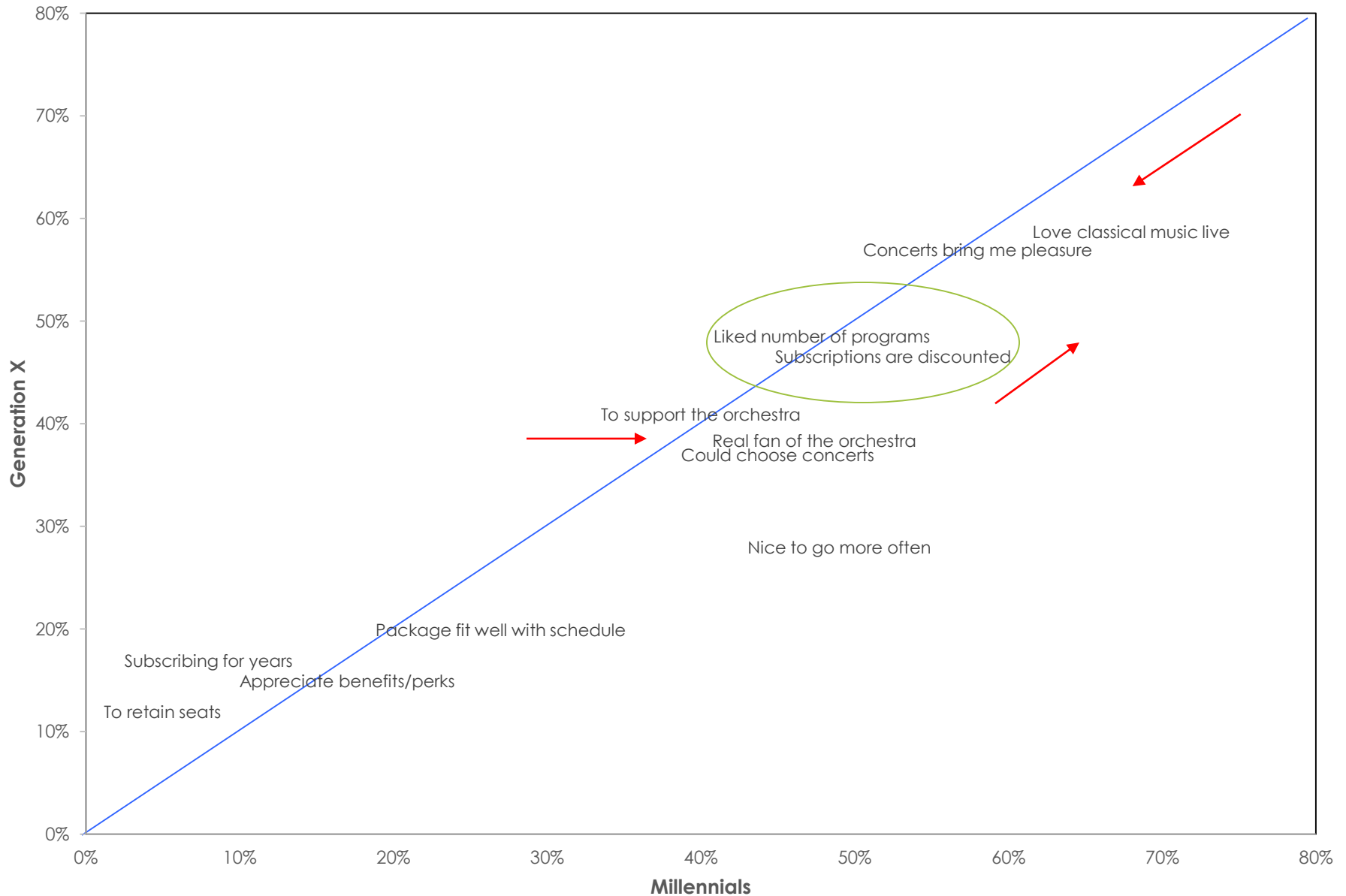
# Perceptual Map of Subscription Motivations

## Silents and Boomers



# Perceptual Map of Subscription Motivations

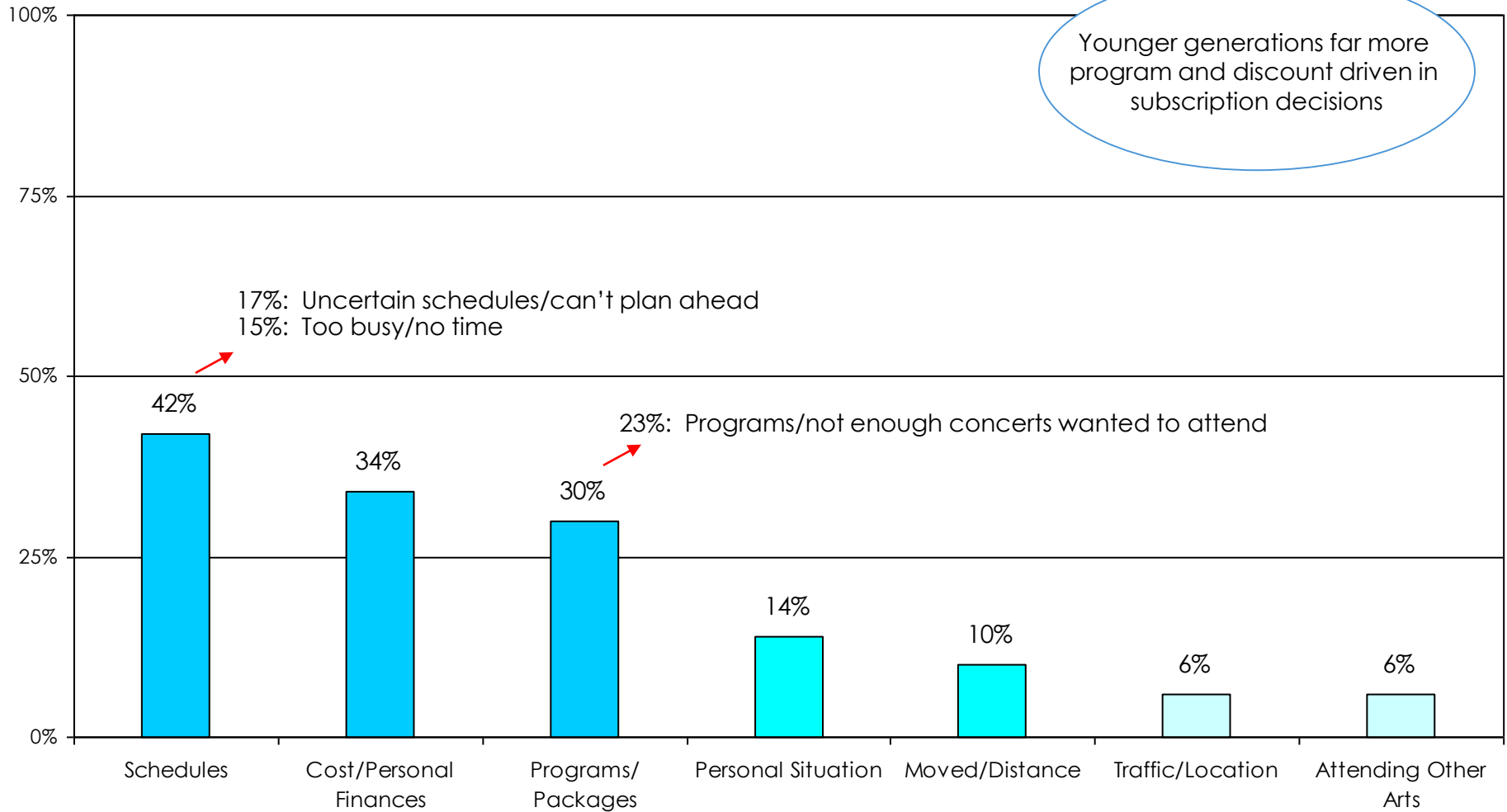
## Gen Xers and Millennials



# Reasons for No Longer Subscribing

2013-14 Lapsed Subscribers

Patrons cite real 'practical' barriers as reasons for lapsed subscriptions.



Q: As specifically as possible, what were the most important factors in your decision not to purchase a subscription package this season? Open-ended question.

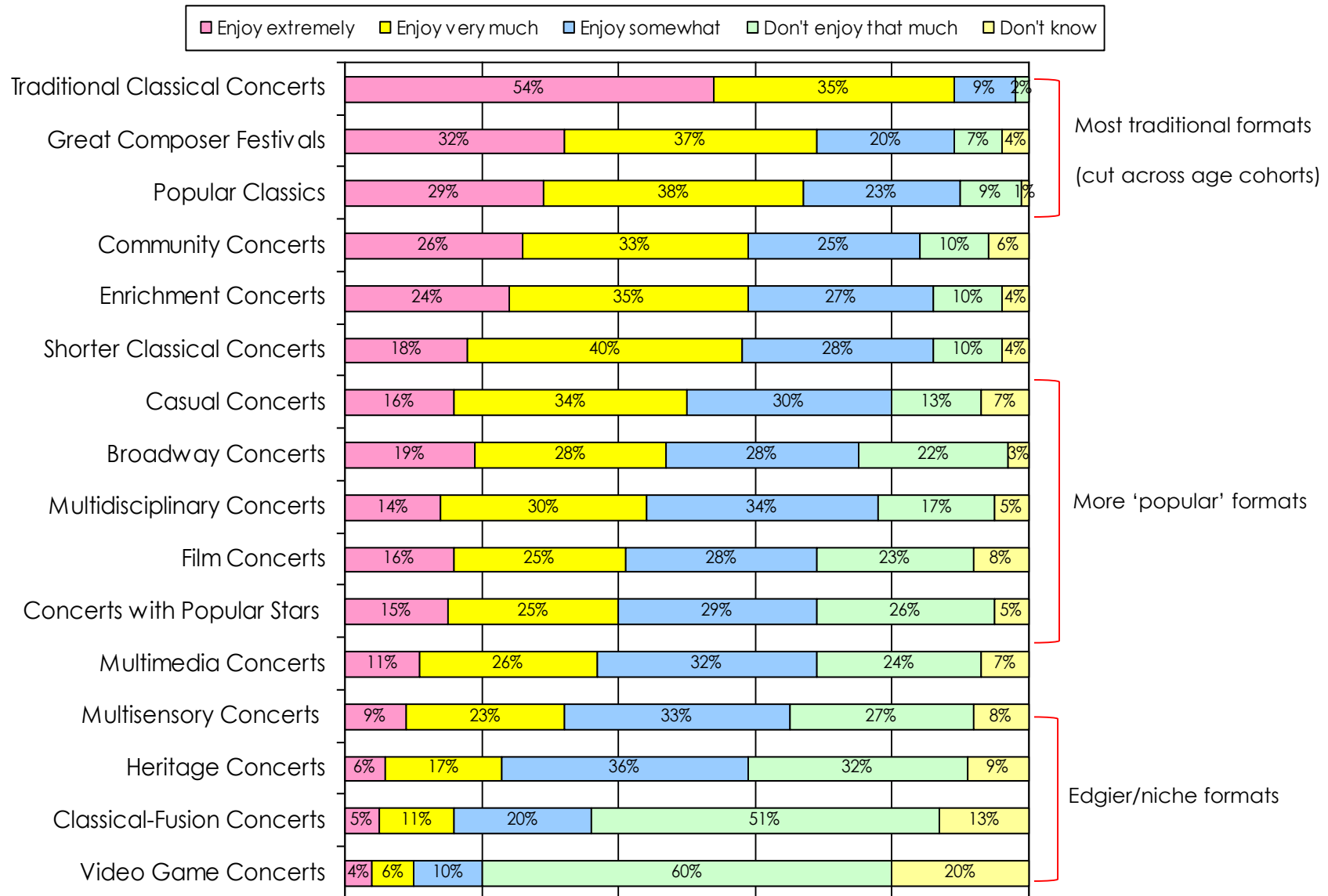
# Concert Format Descriptions

<b>Traditional Classical Concerts</b>	Traditional classical full-length concerts with an intermission, typically featuring three symphonic works
<b>Broadway Concerts</b>	Semi-staged performances of Broadway musicals with the orchestra and actors performing on stage (e.g. Sound of Music, Wicked, My Fair Lady, Sweeny Todd)
<b>Film Concerts</b>	Orchestras perform the complete score of popular full-length films as they are projected on a large screen (e.g. West Side Story, Pixar, Wizard of Oz, Lord of the Rings)
<b>Video Game Concerts</b>	Orchestras perform music from popular video games as iconic video game clips are projected on a large screen (e.g. Final Fantasy, Legend of Zelda, Video Games Live)
<b>Multisensory Concerts</b>	Concerts that are somewhat edgier, with heavy emphasis on theatrical elements, visual enhancements, and unique staging and lighting
<b>Great Composer Festivals</b>	Week-long concert/event immersions into the works of a major composer (e.g. Bach Festival, Beethoven Festival)
<b>Concerts with Popular Stars</b>	Concerts featuring popular stars accompanied by the orchestra (e.g. Chris Botti, Natalie Cole, Ben Folds, Idina Menzel)
<b>Popular Classics</b>	Concerts are built around a theme and feature popular classical pieces from composers such as Bernstein, Gershwin, Tchaikovsky, and Sousa along with colorful commentary from the conductor
<b>Enrichment Concerts</b>	Concerts with enhancements like pre-concert talks, onstage stories and commentary, and visual projections that provide a deeper understanding of the classical pieces and composers
<b>Multidisciplinary Concerts</b>	Classical concerts that feature collaborative presentations with other artists (e.g. dance, jazz, theater, cirque)
<b>Heritage Concerts</b>	Concerts celebrating specific ethnic heritages (e.g. Chinese New Year, Hispanic Heritage Month, Black History Month)
<b>Classical-Fusion Concerts</b>	Concerts featuring orchestra ensembles along with DJs, electronic/dance music, rap, jazz, etc. in dance club settings
<b>Multimedia Concerts</b>	Traditional classical concerts enhanced with rich visuals and lighting effects
<b>Casual Concerts</b>	Orchestra ensembles playing in smaller, more casual club settings with seating at tables
<b>Community Concerts</b>	Large-scale, free classical concerts in local neighborhoods

Q: Orchestras offer different classical concert formats to satisfy the tastes of their patrons. We realize that specific programs influence enjoyment, but based on your experiences or perceptions, to what extent do you enjoy (or would enjoy) these types of classical concerts?

# Concert Format Enjoyment

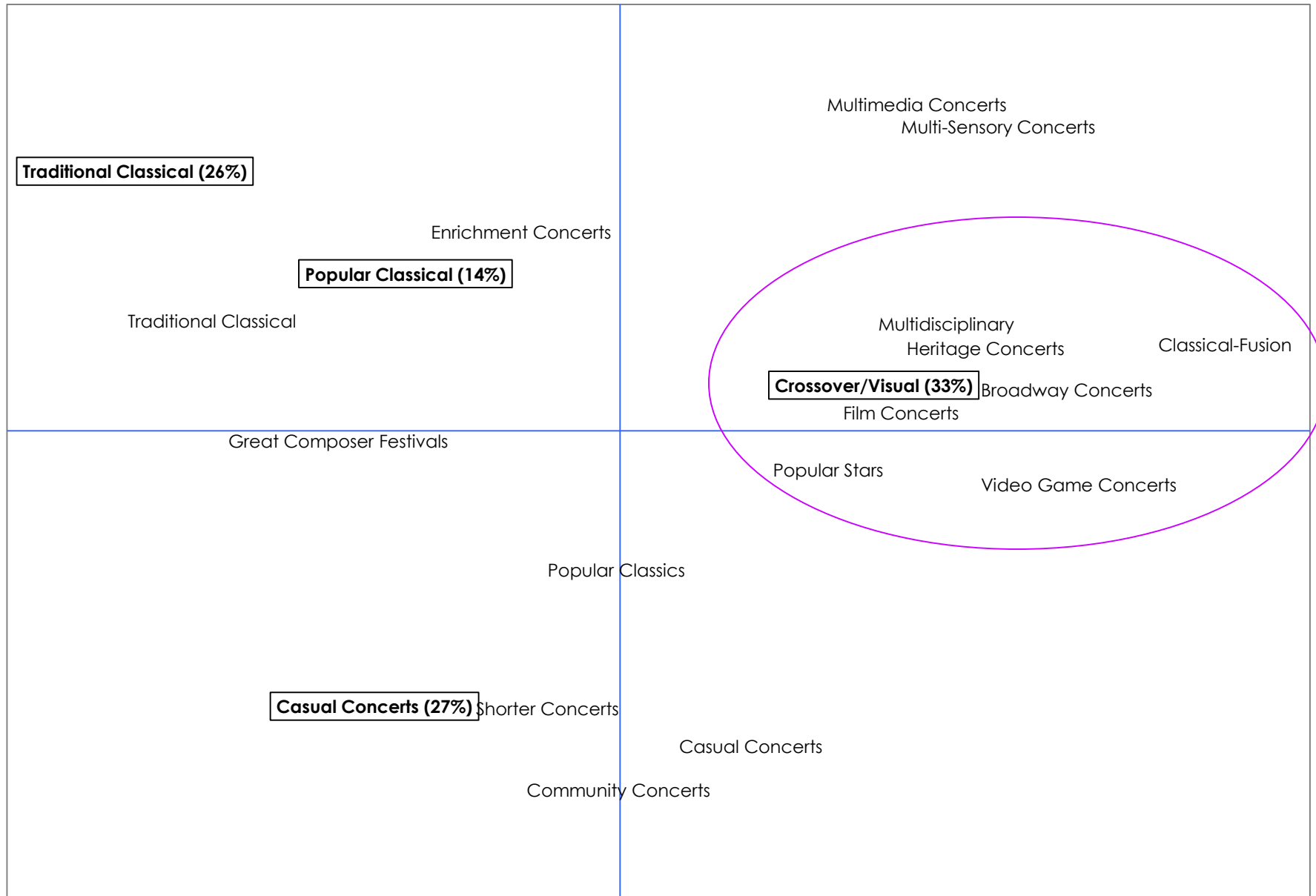
## Total Patrons



Q: We realize that specific programs influence enjoyment, but based on your experiences or perceptions, to what extent do you enjoy (or would enjoy) these types of classical concerts?

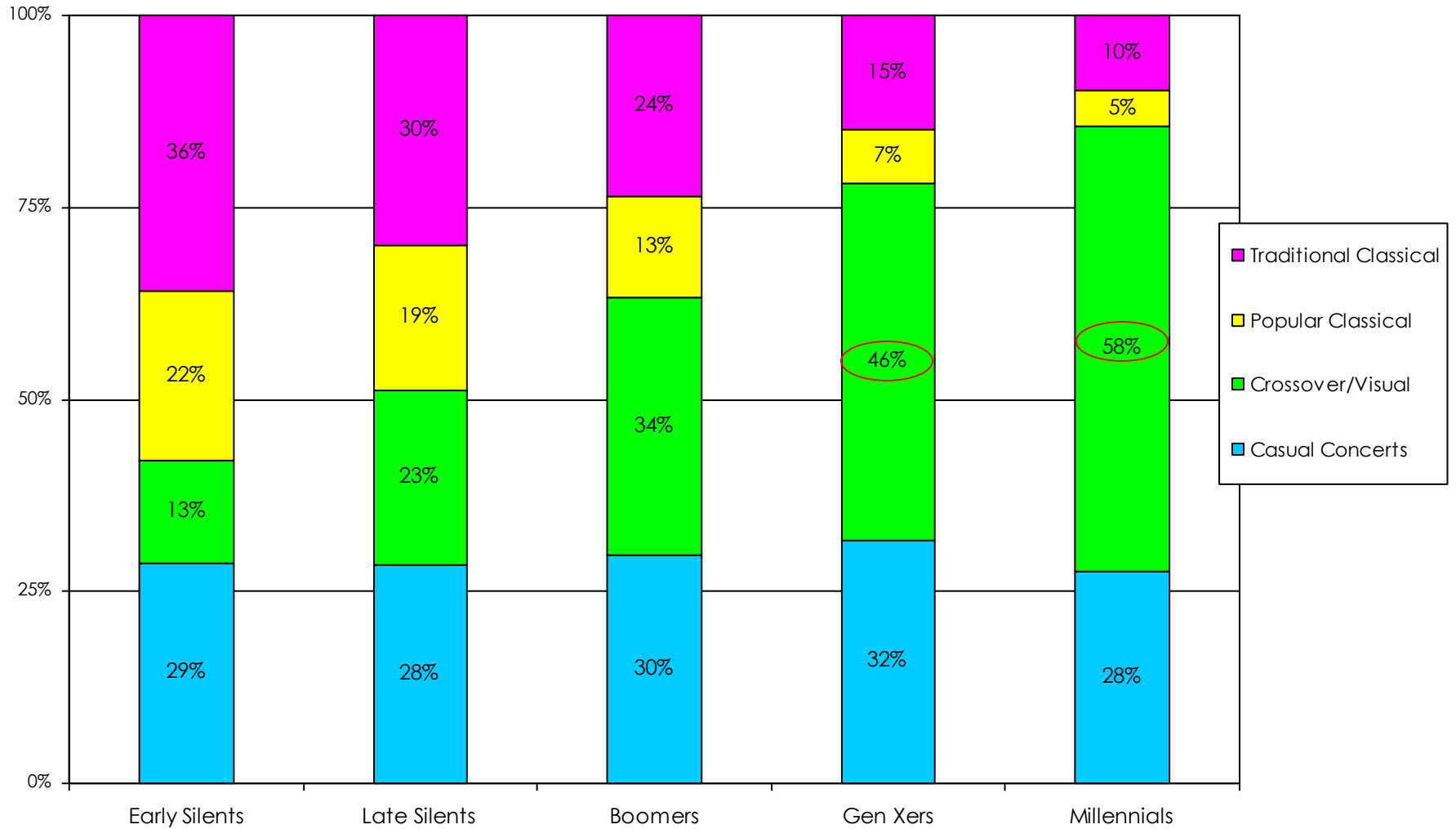


# Perceptual Map of Concert Format Preference Clusters

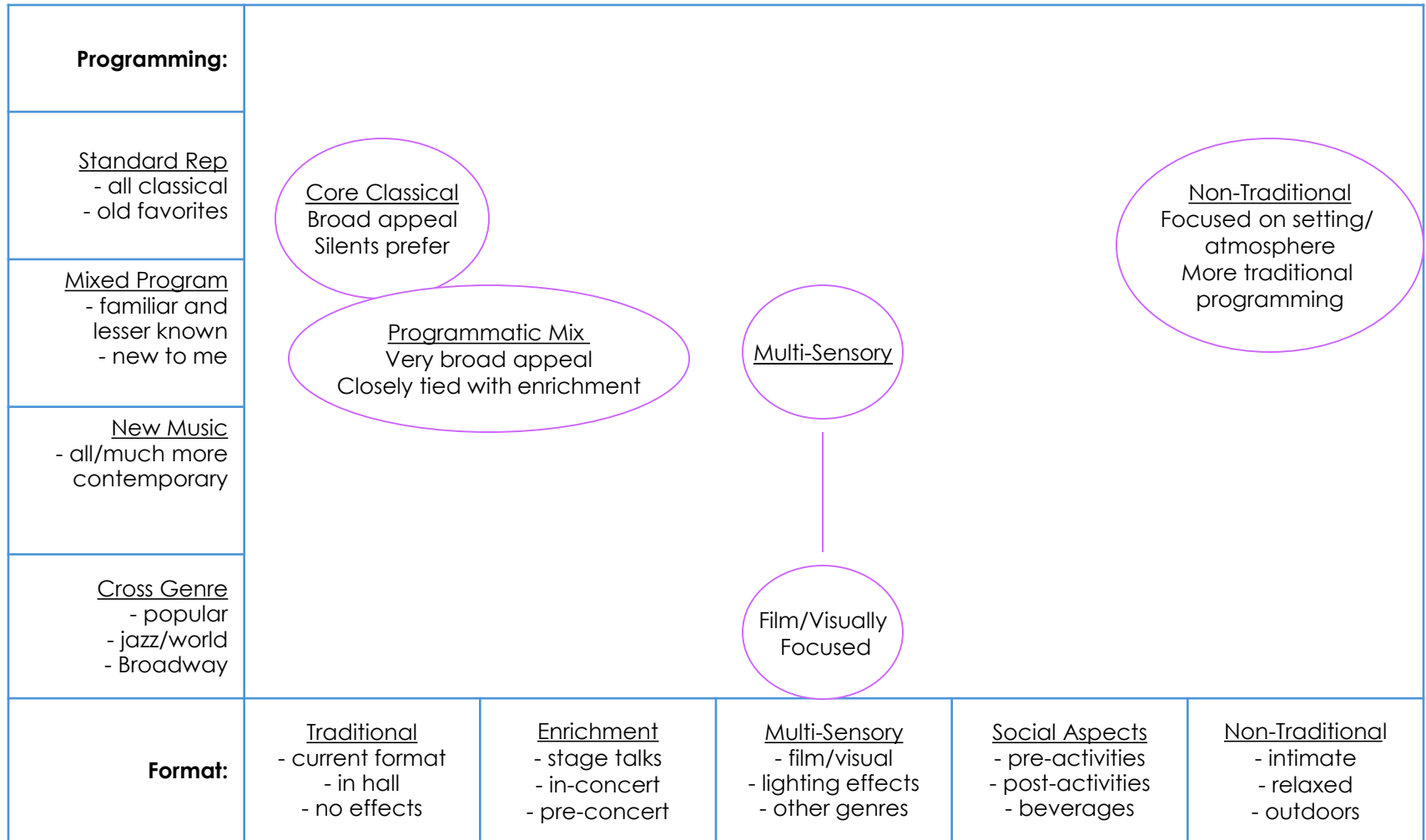


# Concert Format Preference Clusters

By Age Cohort



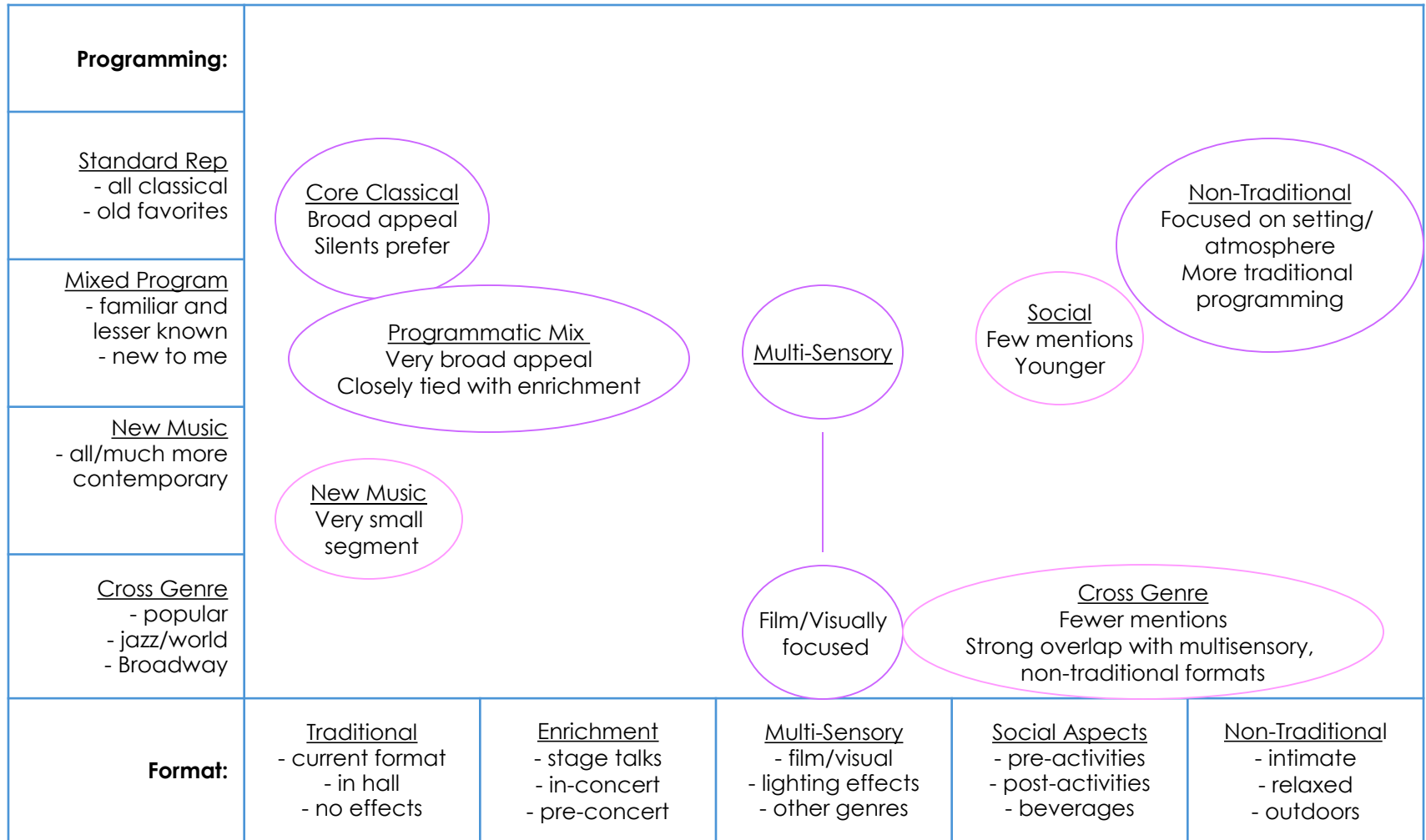
# Ideal Concert Experiences



Most Common Ideal Experiences

Q: Thinking about your preferences, age and lifestyle, if you could create the ideal classical concert experience, what would it be like?

# Ideal Concert Experiences

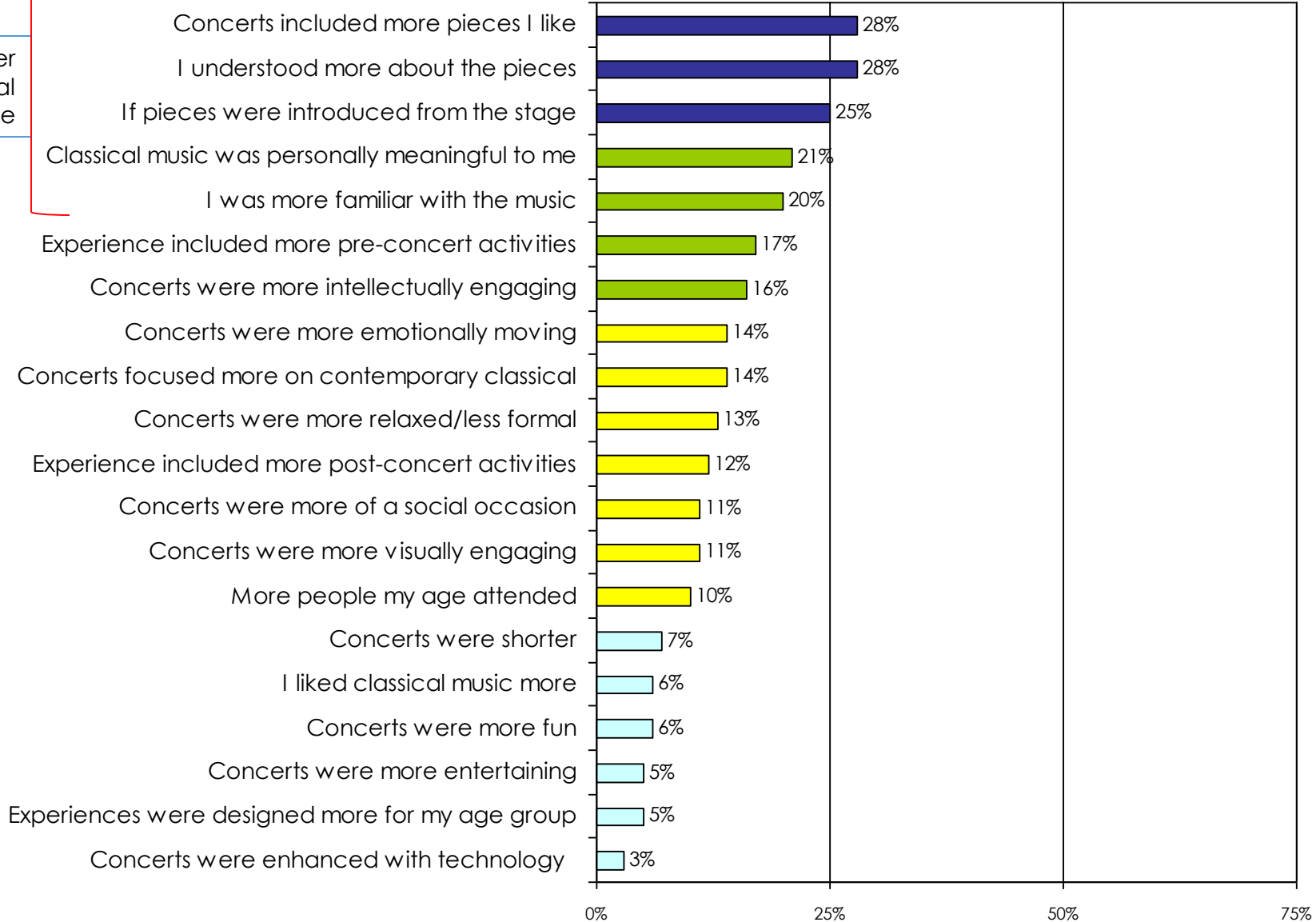


Most Common Ideal Experiences  
Least Common Ideal Experiences

Q: Thinking about your preferences, age and lifestyle, if you could create the ideal classical concert experience, what would it be like?

# Making Concerts More Compelling

61%: Greater personal relevance



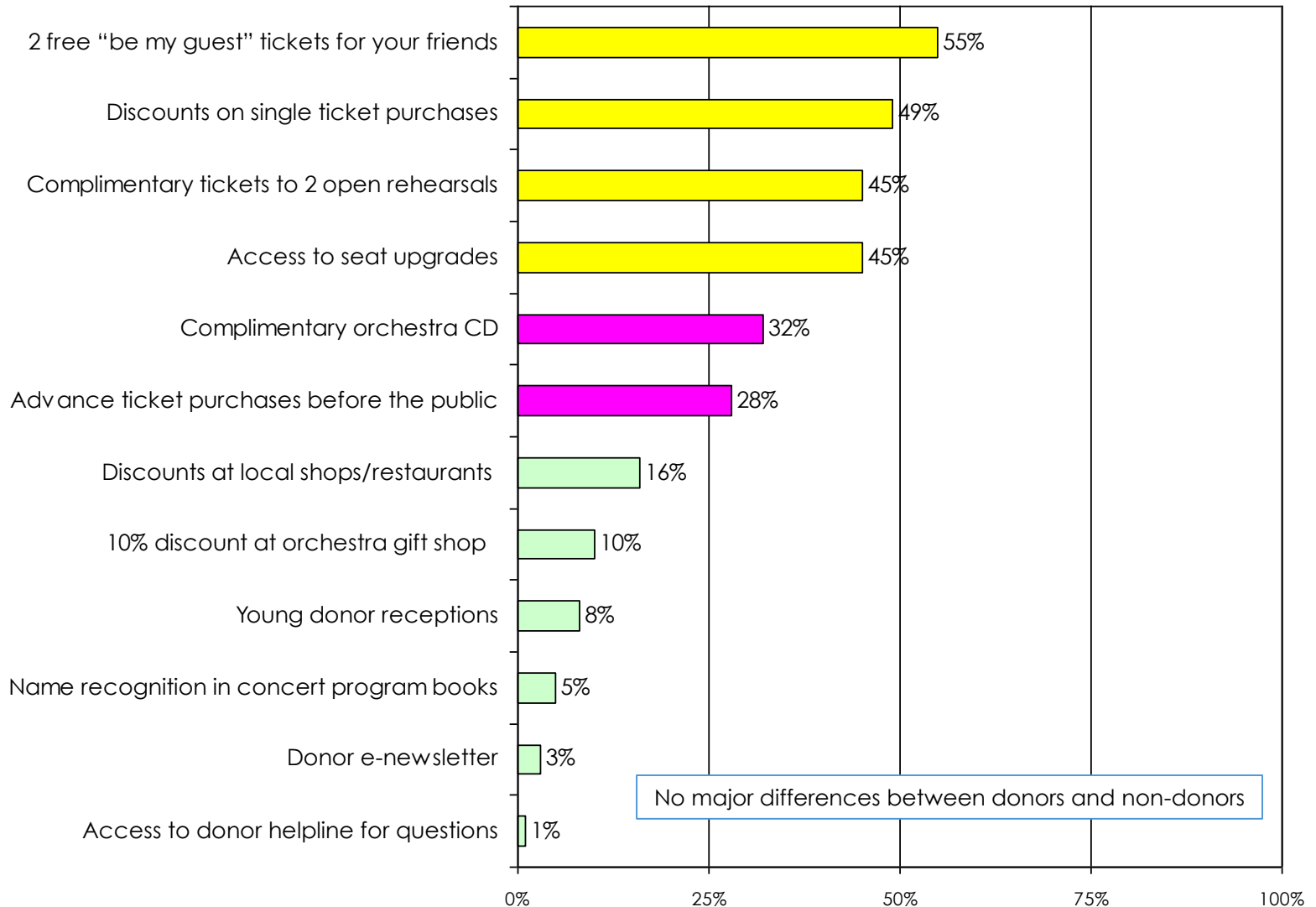
Q: What would make classical concerts more compelling for for you? (Click all that apply)

# donors and donations

# Benefits Preference: Lower End Benefits

Among Lower-End Donors (Most Recent Gift <\$500) and Non-Donors

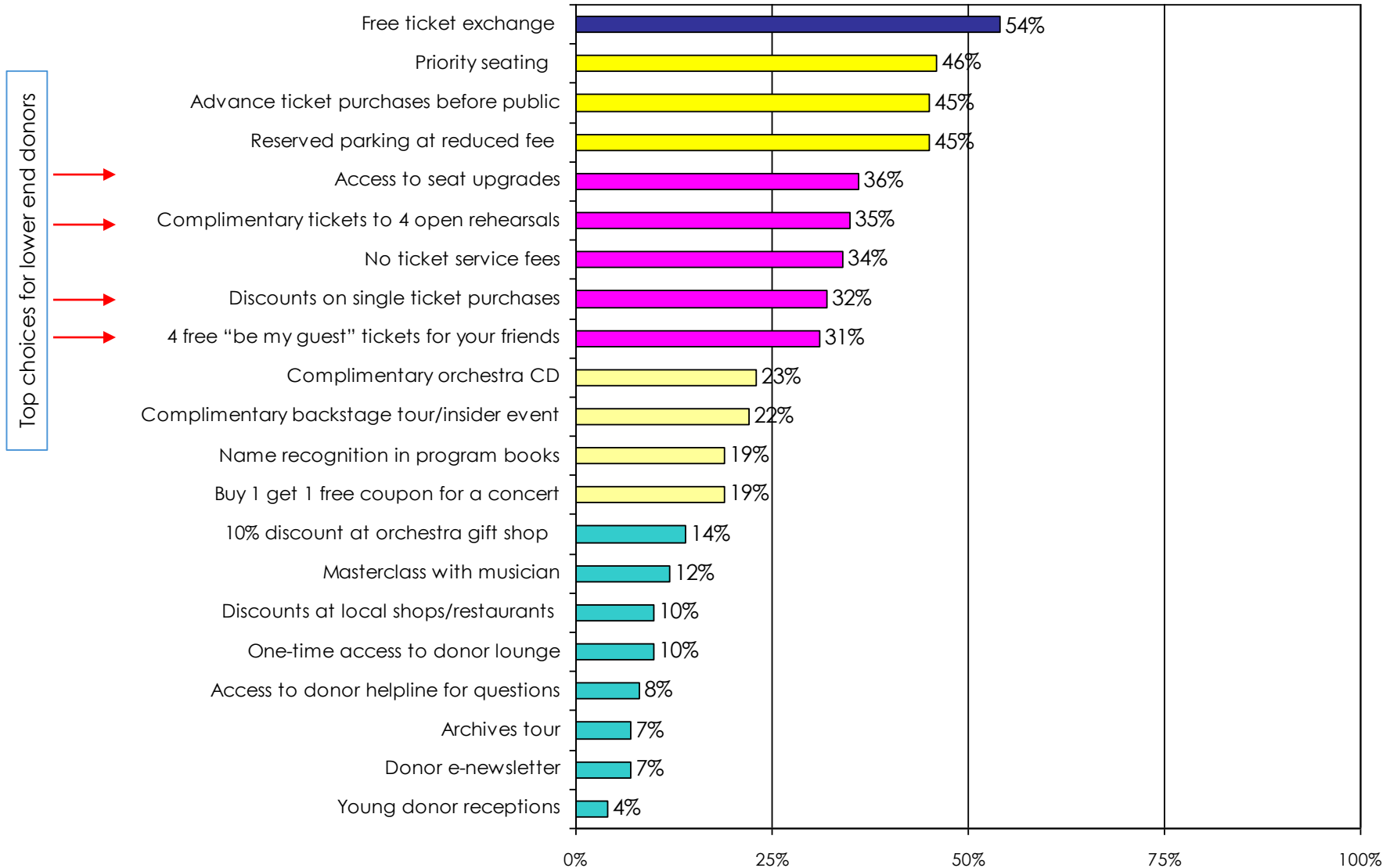
Respondents selected up to 4 benefits:



Q: These are the types of benefits one might receive with donations of \$100-\$500. If you were to select up to four of these benefits which ones would you choose?

# Benefits Preference: Mid-range Benefits Among Donors with Most Recent Gift of \$500-\$9,999

Respondents selected up to 7 benefits:



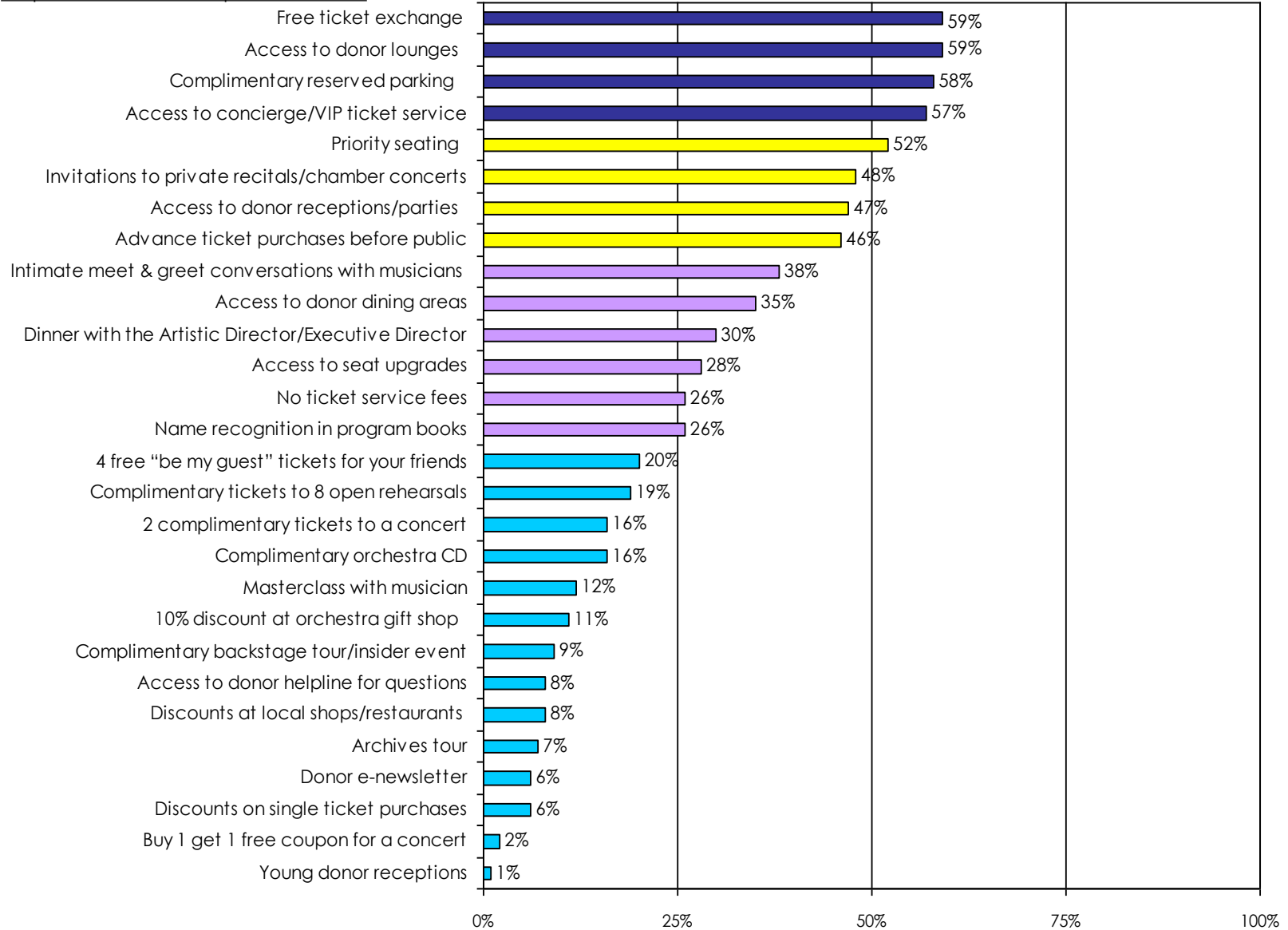
Q: These are the types of benefits one might receive with donations of \$500-\$9,999. If you were to select up to seven of these benefits which ones would you choose?



# Benefits Preference: High End Benefits

## Among Donors with Most Recent Gifts of \$10,000+

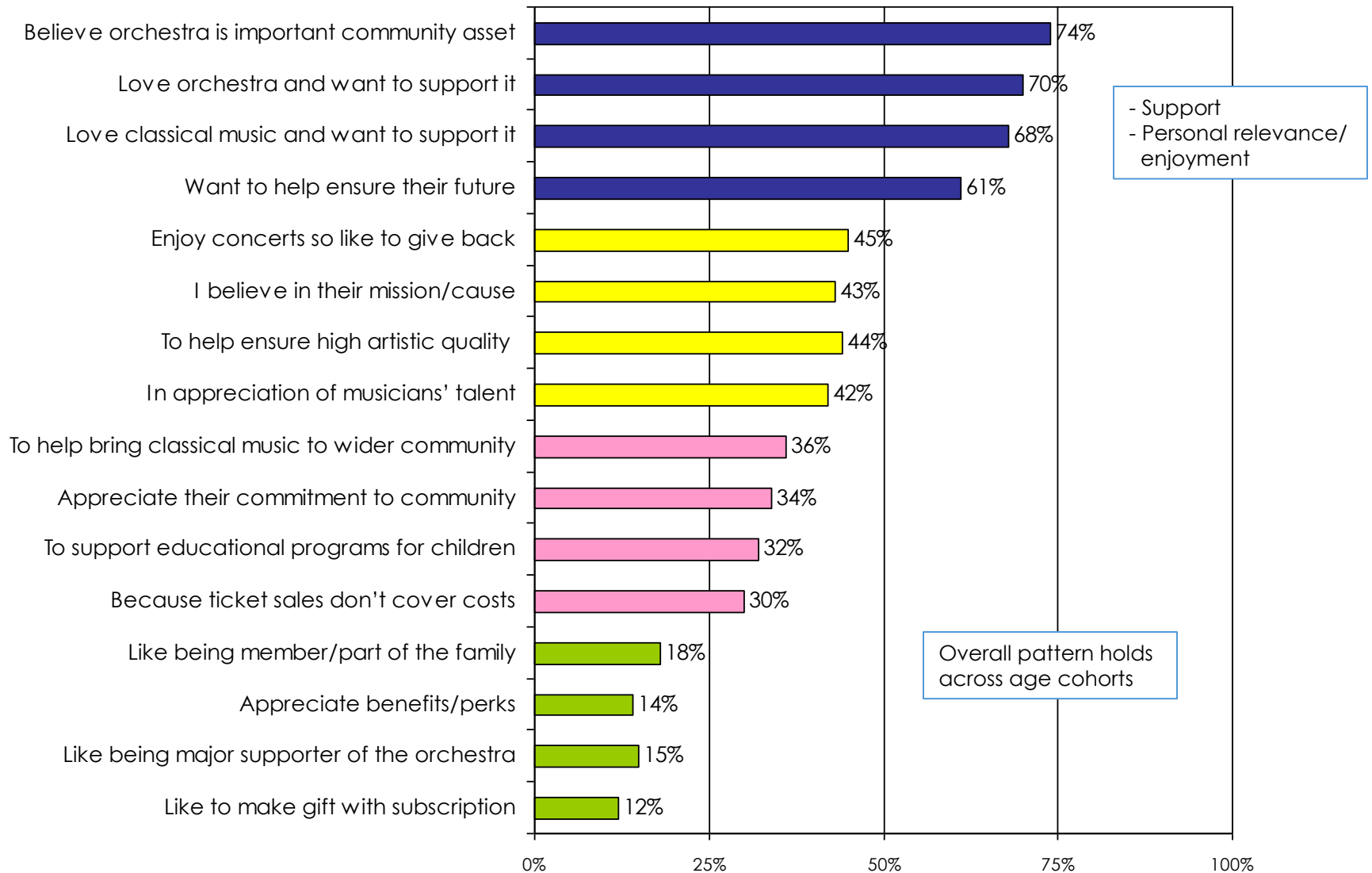
Respondents selected up to 10 benefits:



Q: These are the types of benefits one might receive with donations of \$10,000 or more. If you were to select up to ten of these benefits which ones would you choose?

# Donation Motivations

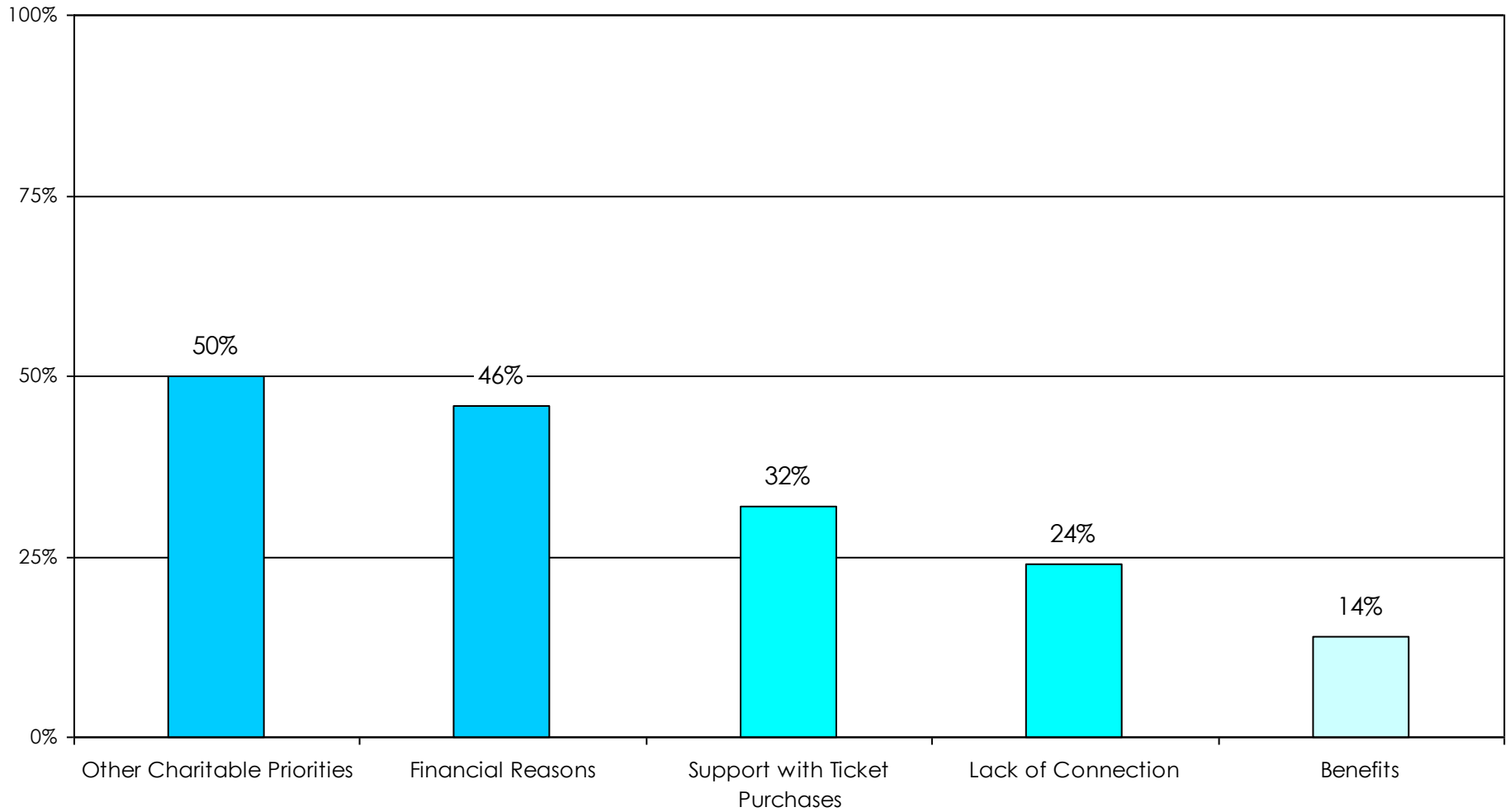
## Current Donors



Q: For what reasons do you donate to this orchestra? (Click the more important reasons for you)

# Reasons for Not Donating

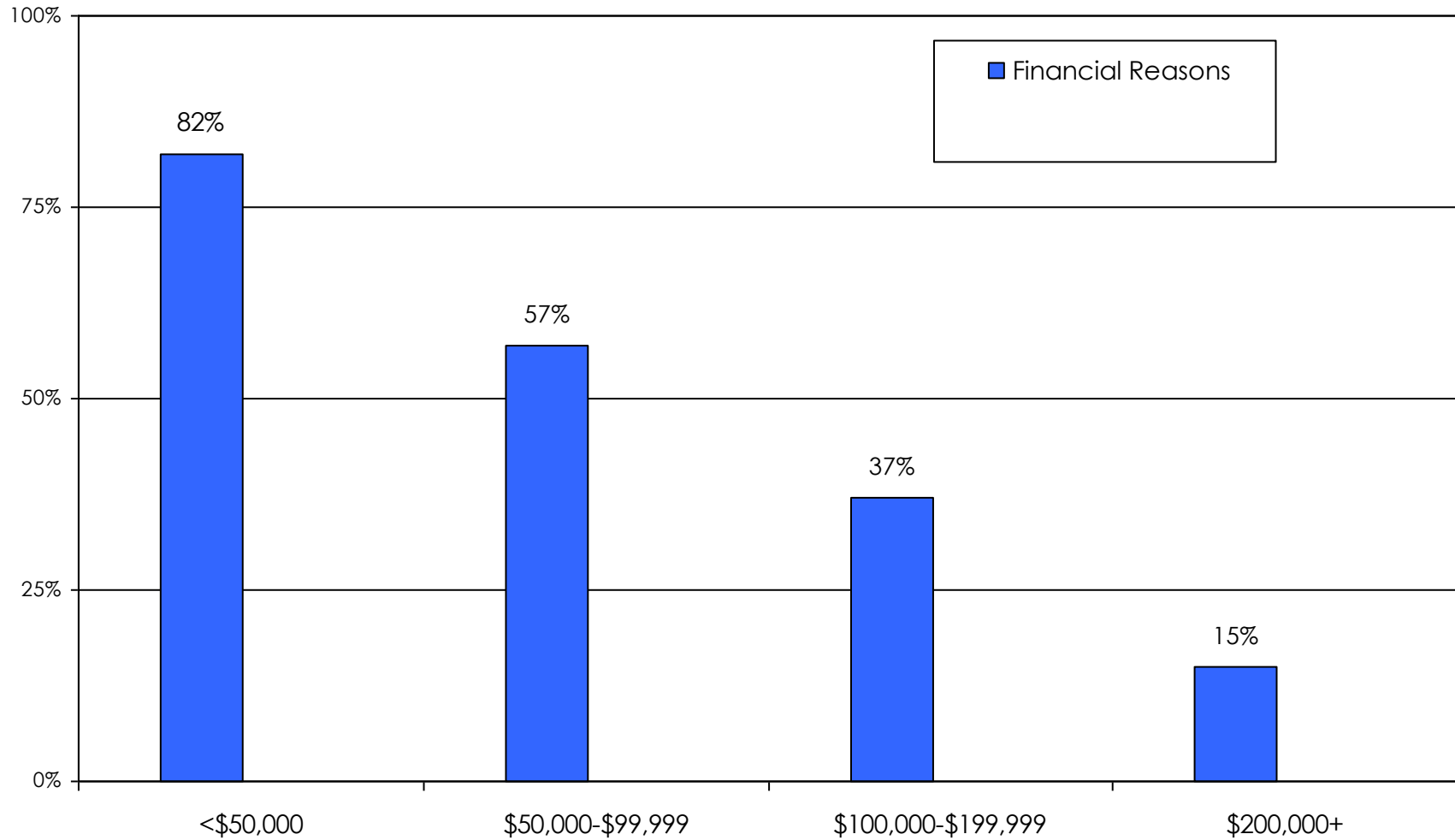
## Non-Donors



Q: What have been some of your reasons for not making a donation to this orchestra?

# Reasons for Not Donating

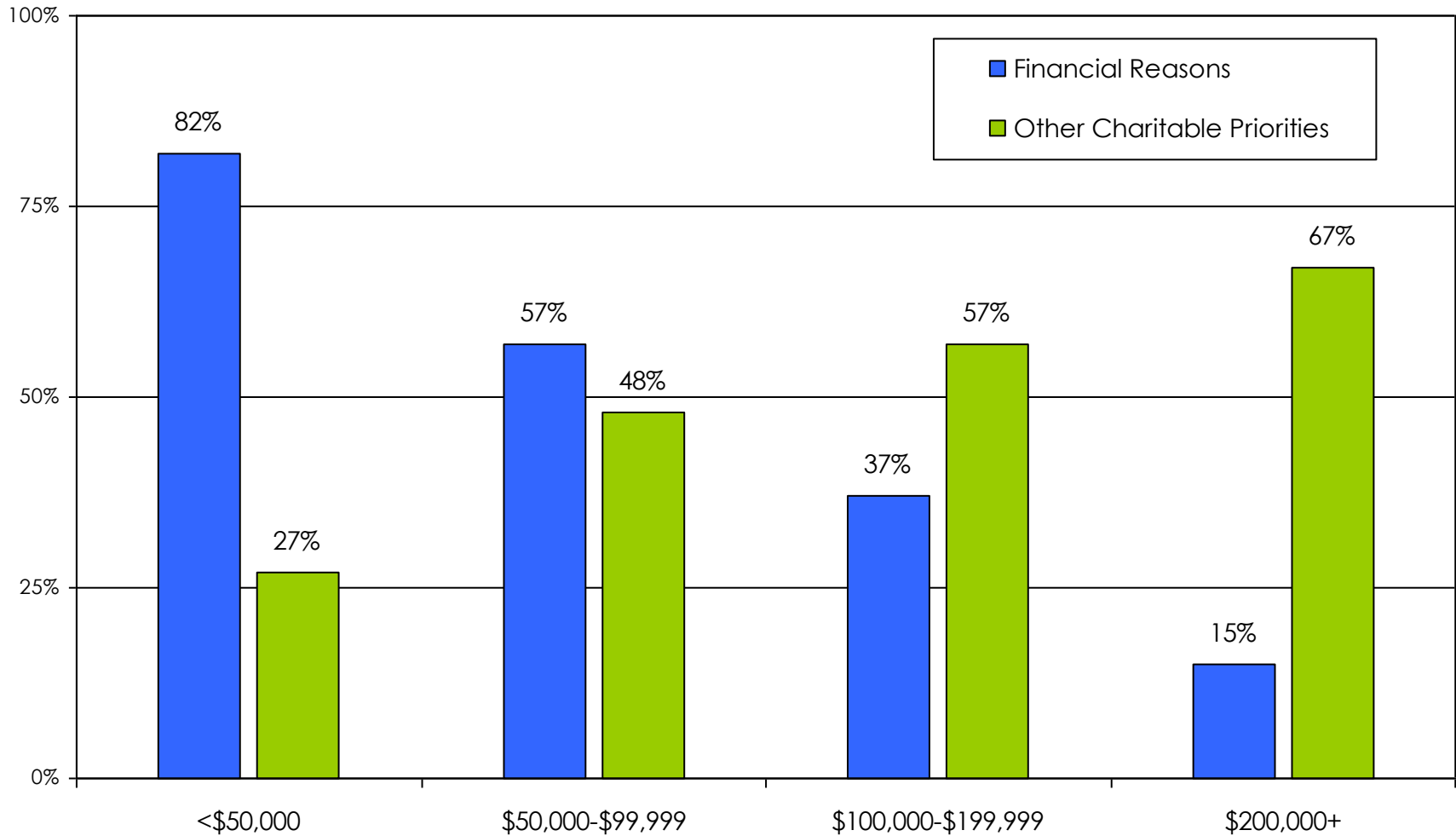
## Non-Donors by Income Level



Q: What have been your primary reasons for not donating to the orchestra?

# Reasons for Not Donating

## Non-Donors by Income Level

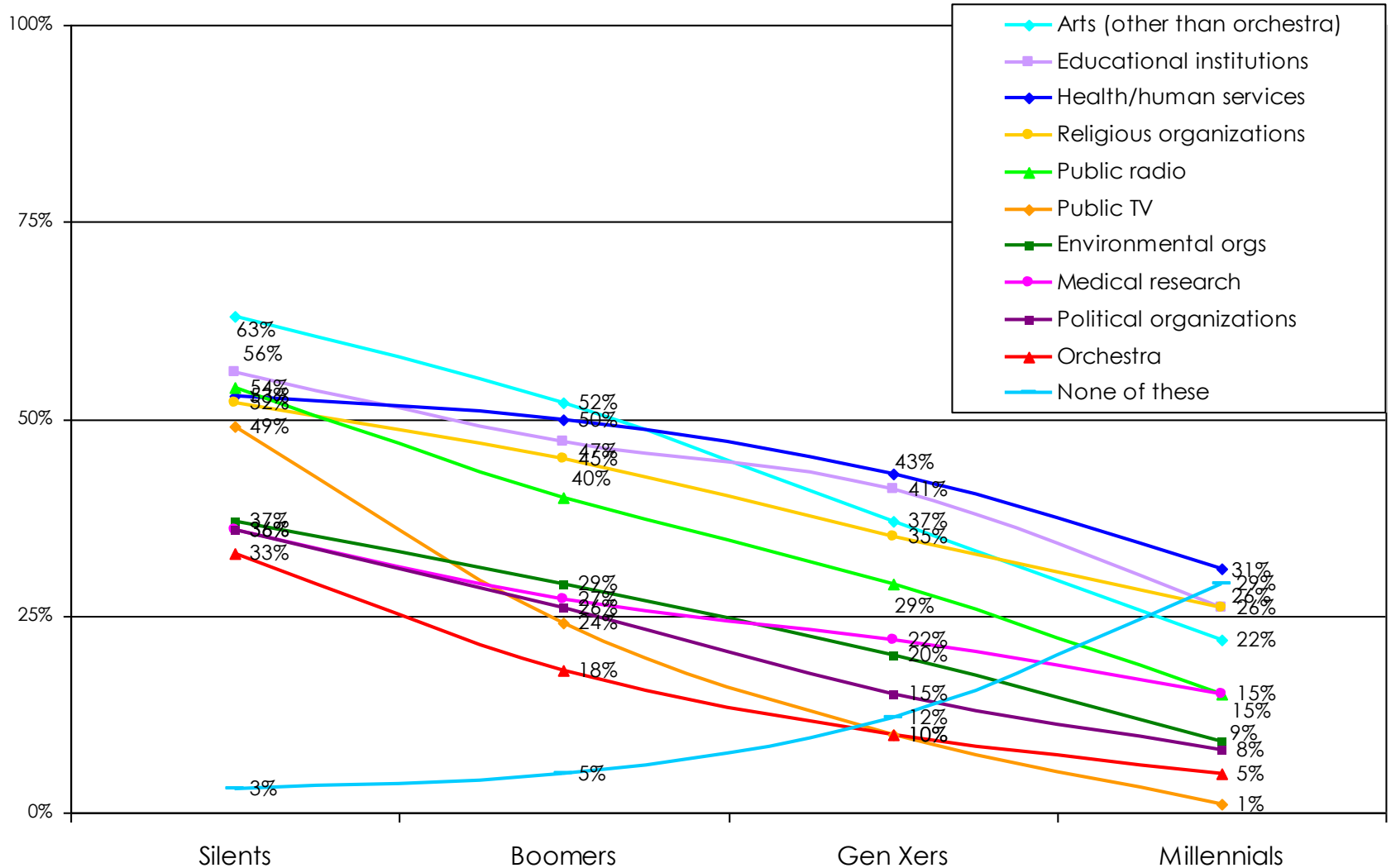


Q: What have been your primary reasons for not donating to the orchestra?

# Reported Past Year Donations

## By Age Cohort

Within each generation competition is significant.

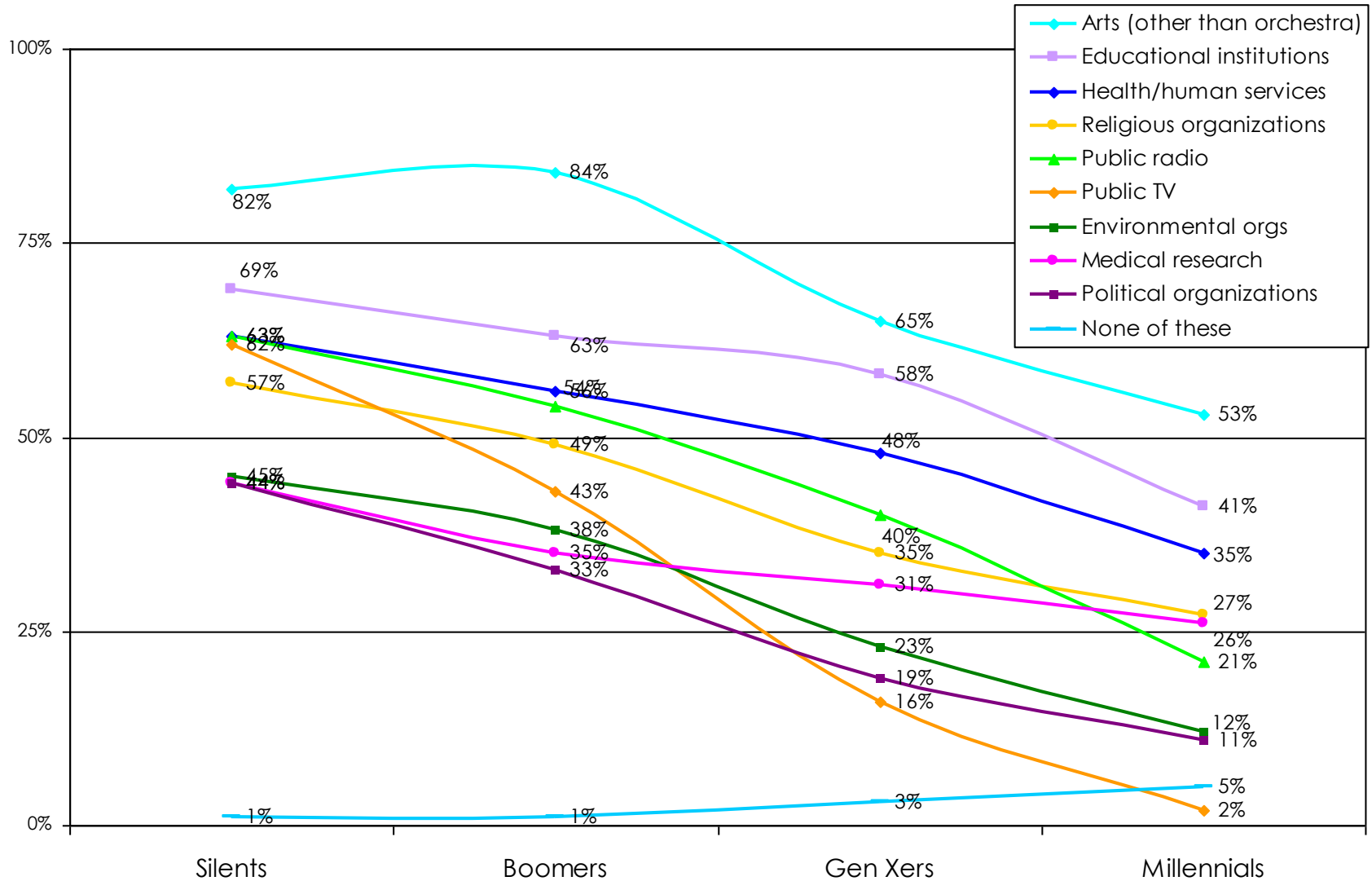


Q: To which if any of the following have you made monetary donations in the last year?

# Reported Past Year Donations

## Current Orchestra Donors

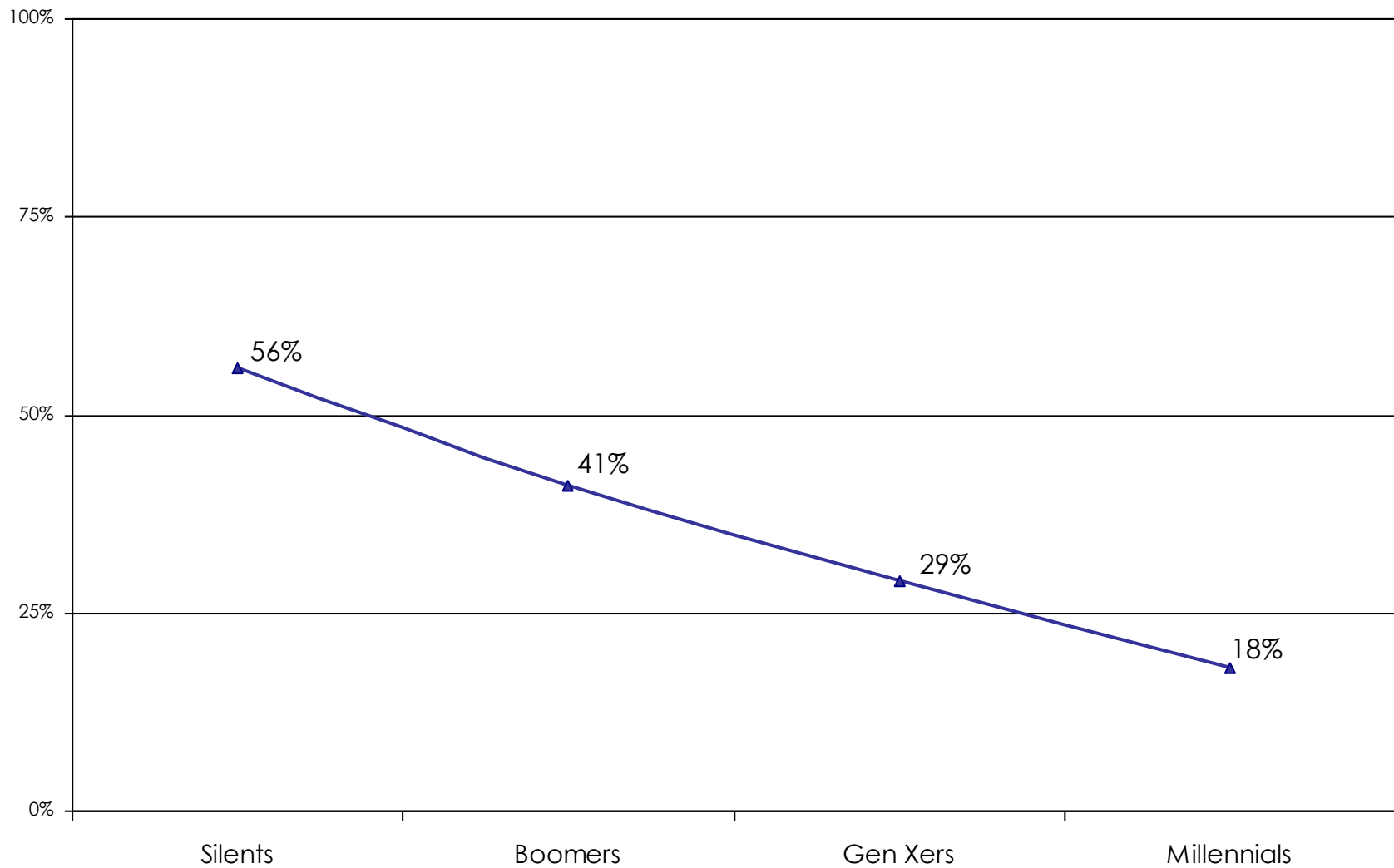
Orchestra donors are more apt to be donors across the board.



Q: To which if any of the following have you made monetary donations in the last year?

# Orchestra Donor Penetration

% Ever Donated (Reported)

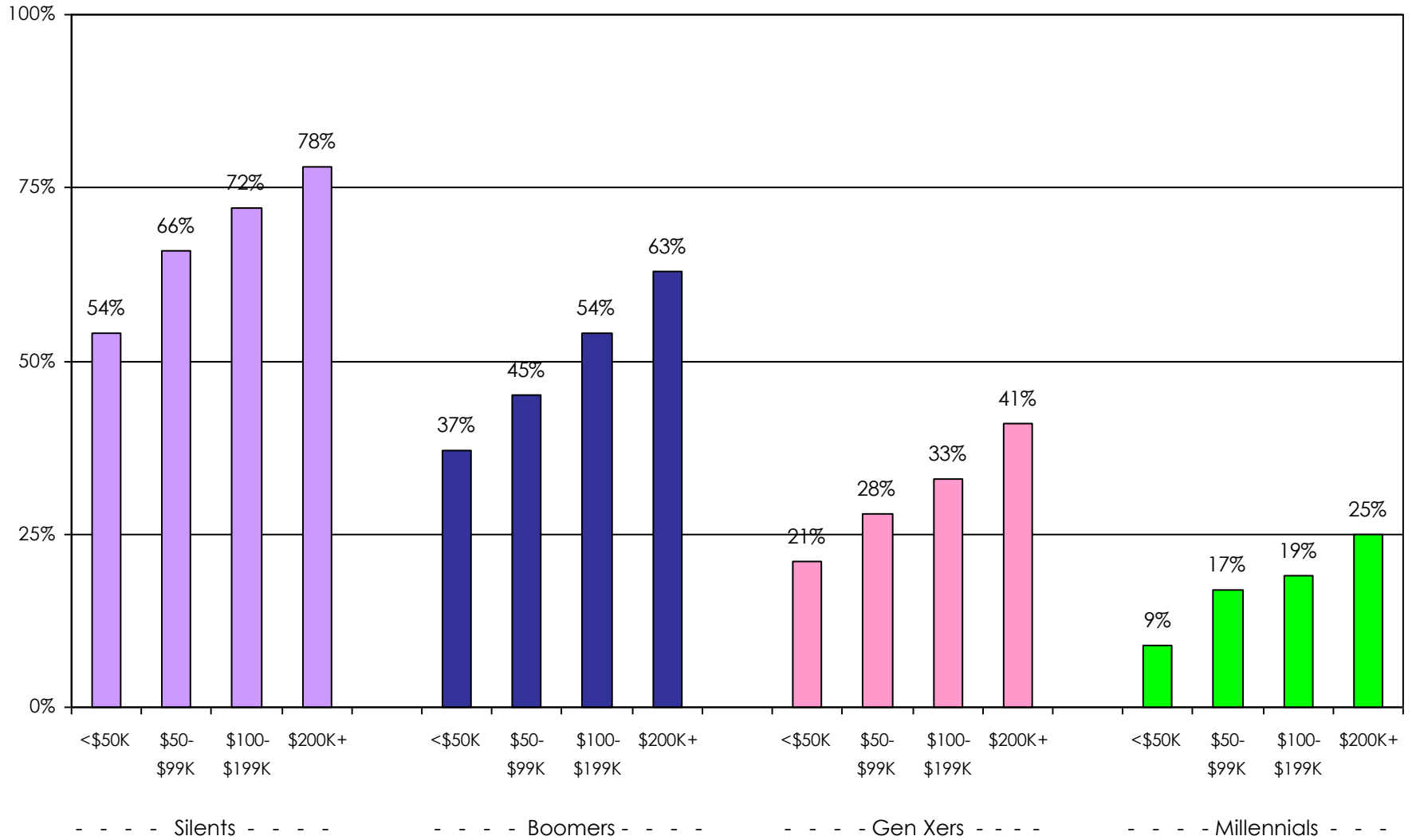


Q: Have you ever made a monetary donation to this orchestra, above and beyond purchasing tickets?



# Donor Penetration

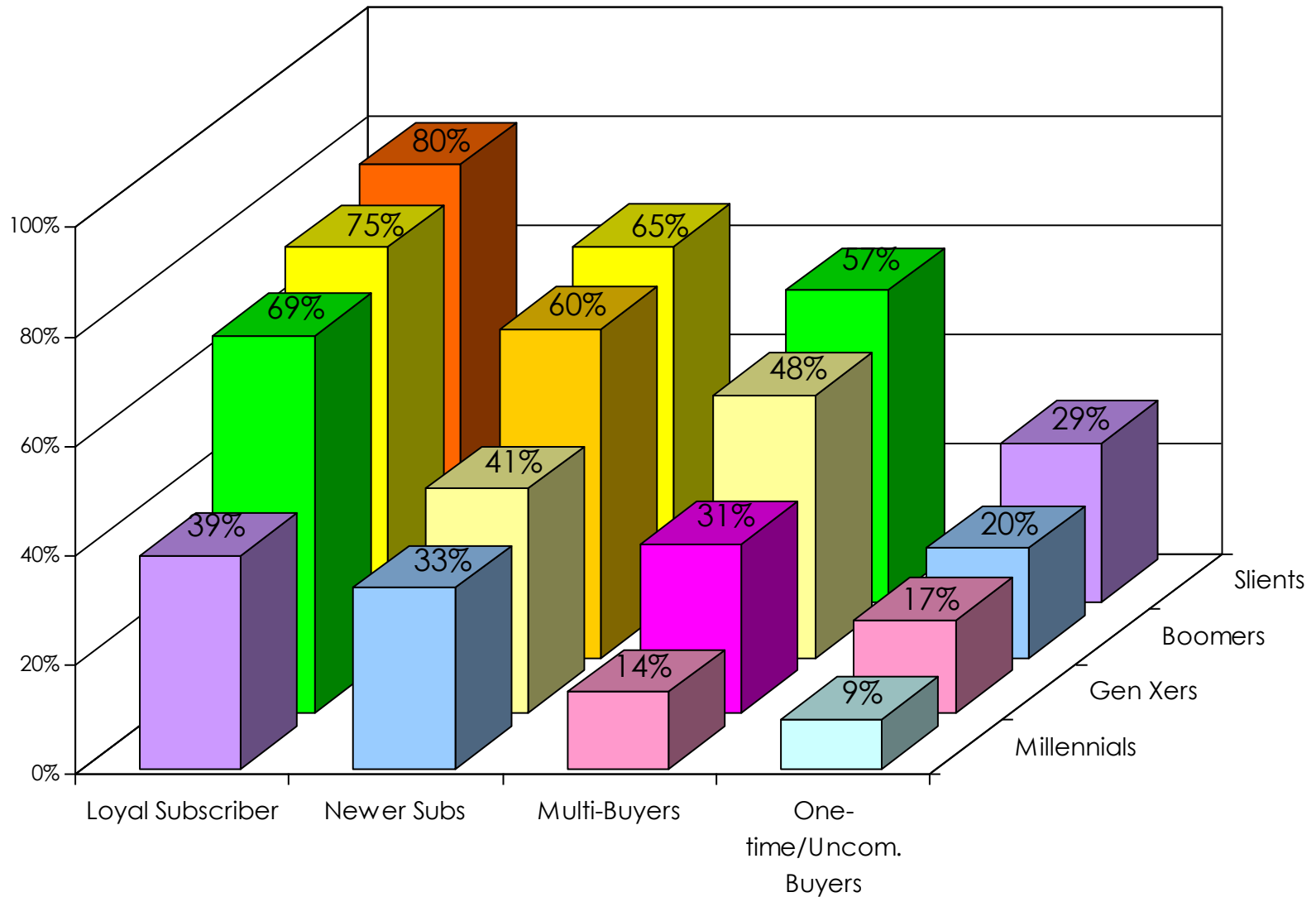
% Ever Donated by Age Cohort and Income



Q: Have you ever made a monetary donation to this orchestra, above and beyond purchasing tickets?

# Donor Penetration

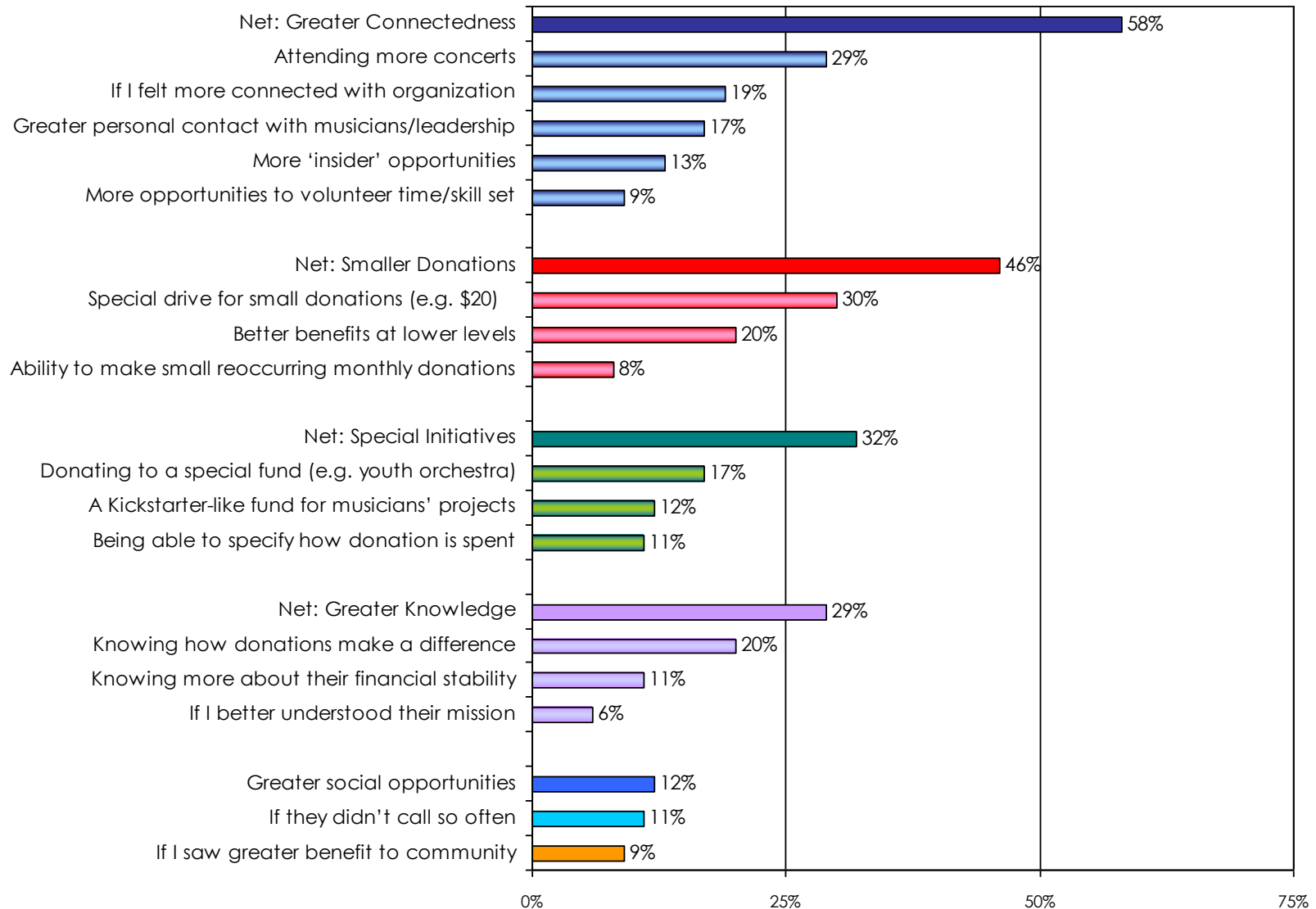
% Ever Donated By Age Cohort and Buyer Status



Base: Buyer clusters within survey respondents

# Donations Encouragements

## Excluding Those Requiring No Further Encouragement



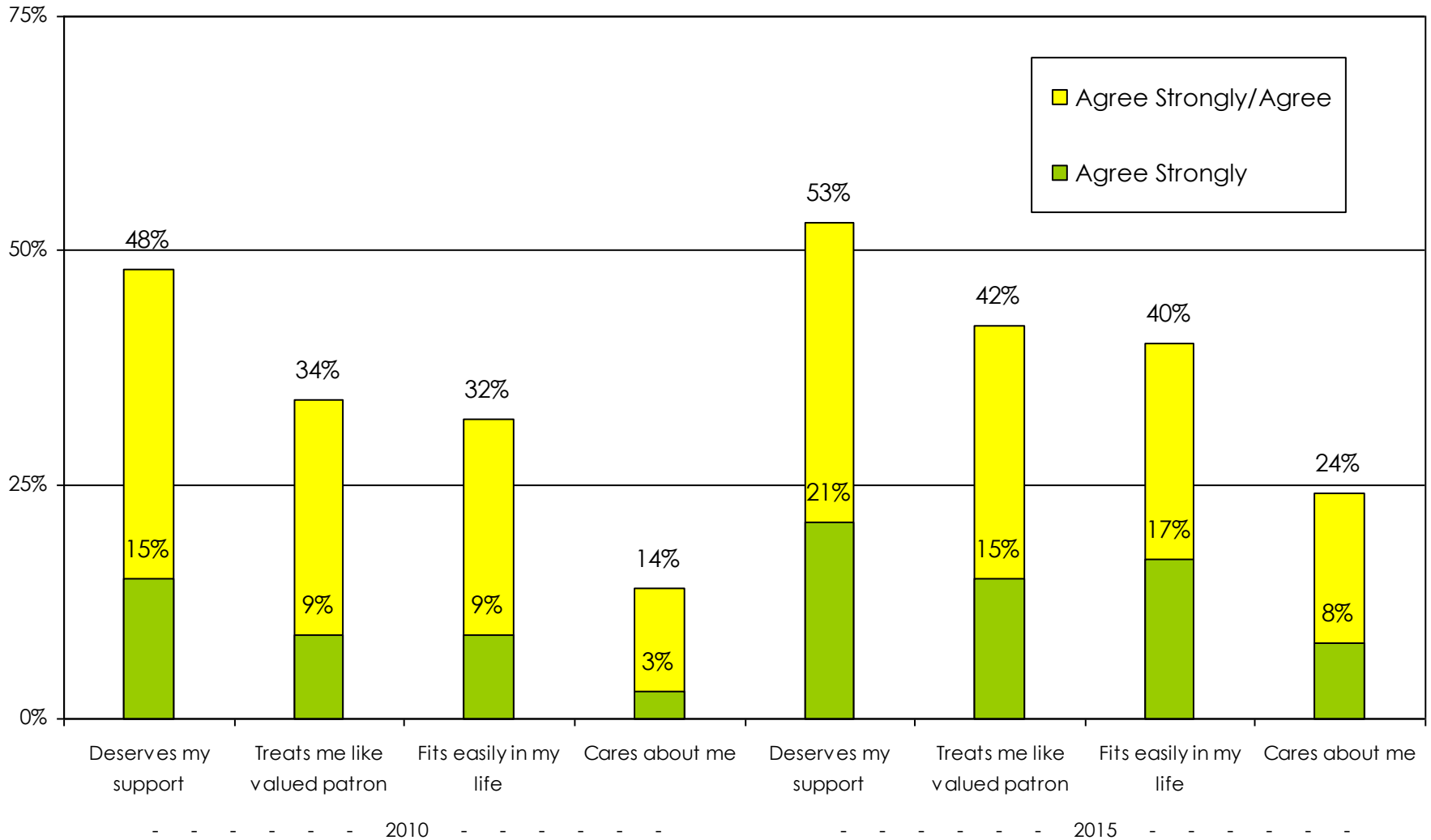
Q: What might further encourage you to donate to this orchestra? (Click all that apply)

# brand relationships

# Brand Relationship Perceptions

## PGI 1 to PGI 3 Comparison

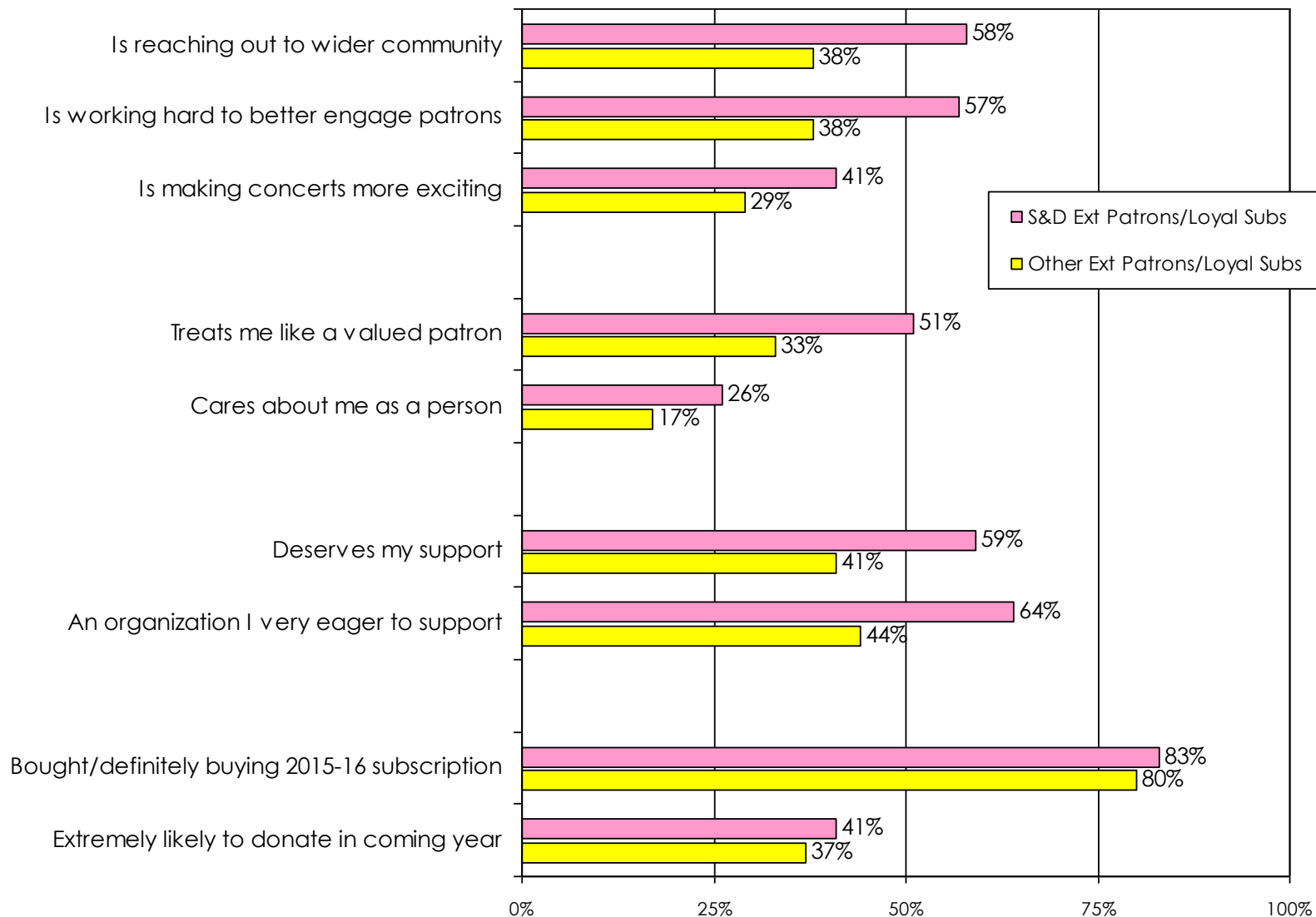
Brand relationship perceptions have improved significantly over past five years.



# Surprise & Delight

## Extreme Patrons/Loyal Subscribers – Agree Strongly

There's also positive evidence of Surprise & Delight on attitudinal change among the most committed patron segments.

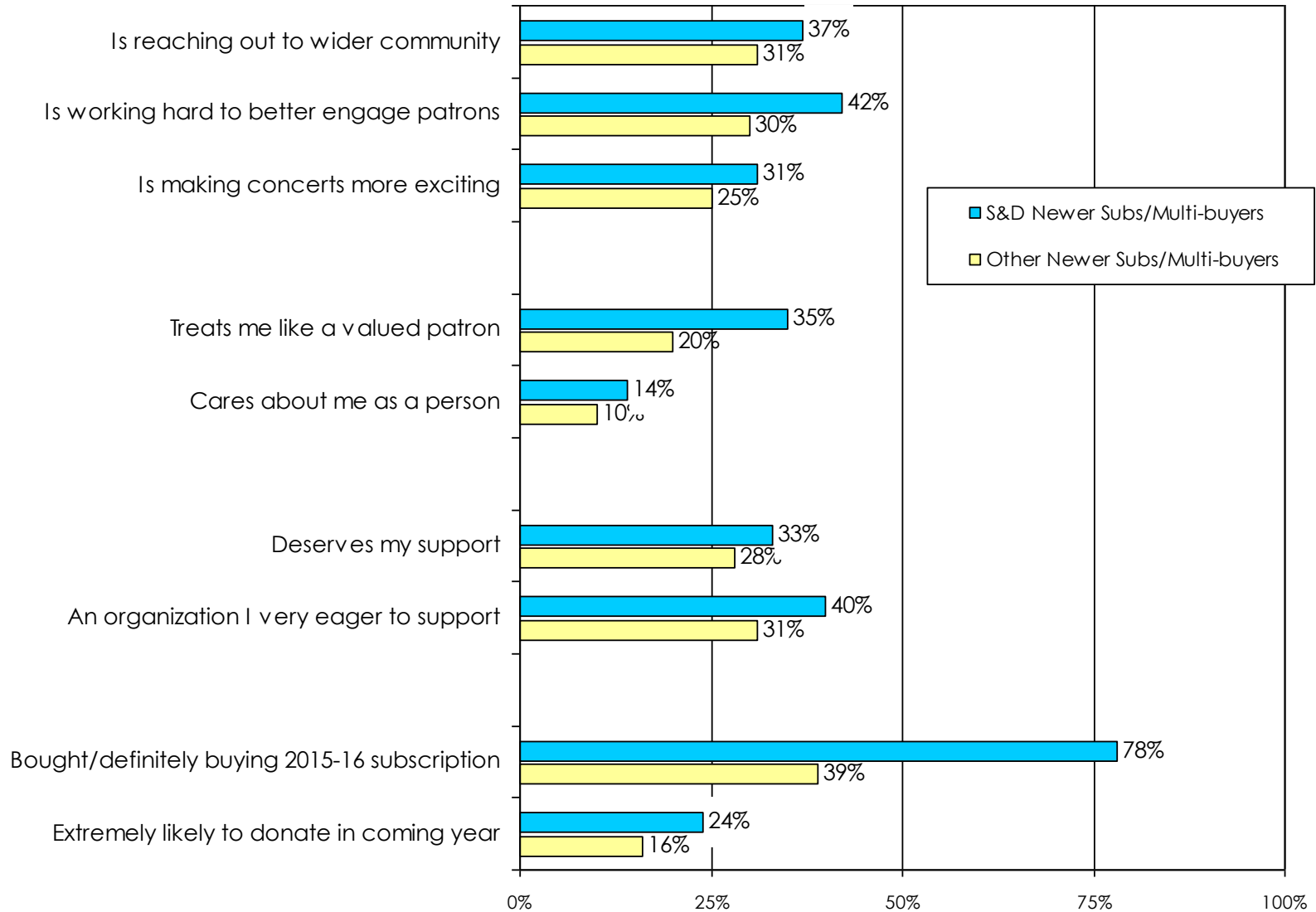


Base: Chicago, New York and Cincinnati S&D patrons in 2013-14 and 2014-15; S&D Patrons (N=100); Others (N=1390)

# Surprise & Delight

## Newer Subs/Multi-buyers – Strongly Agree

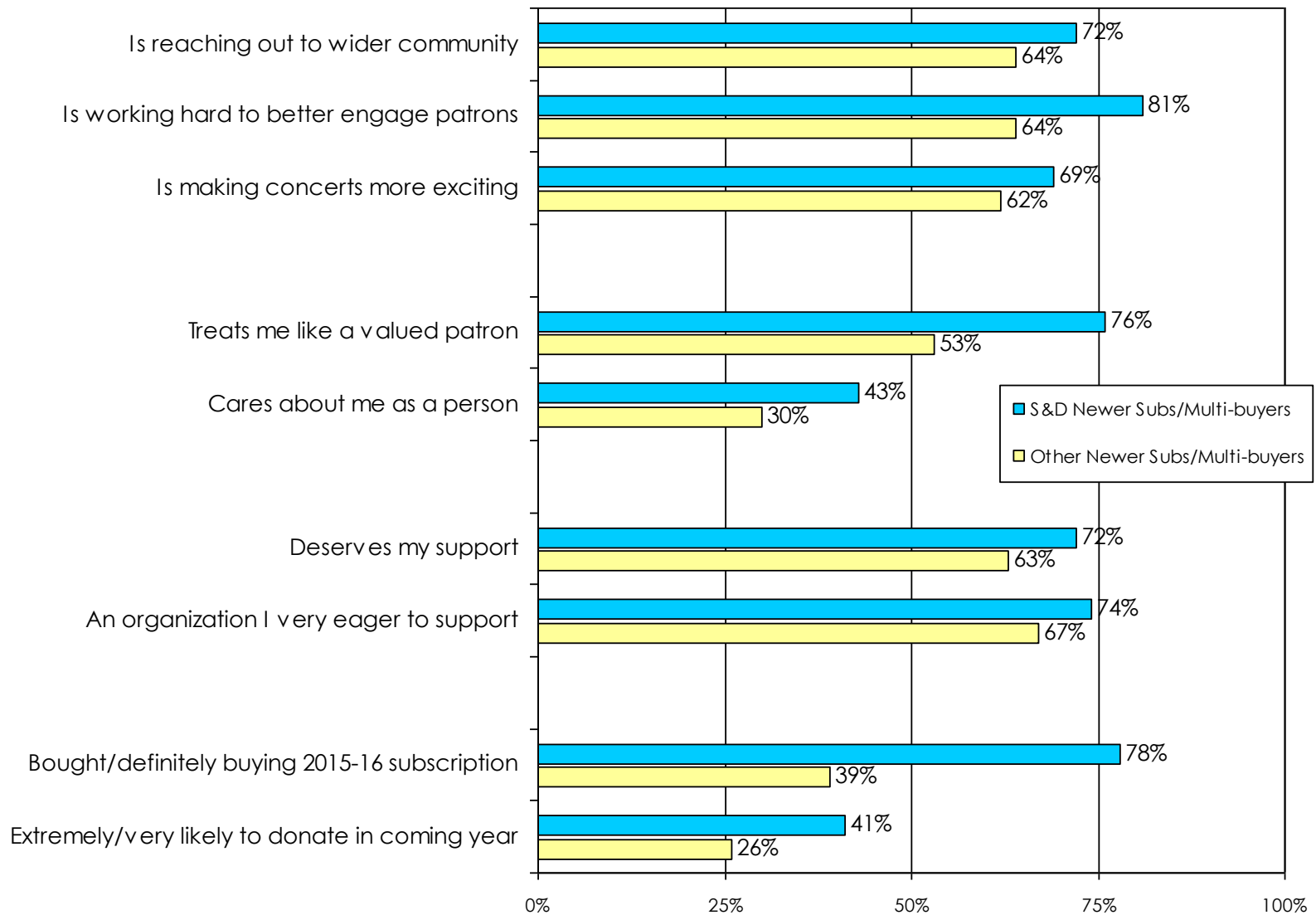
Surprise & Delight has impacted attitudinal and behavioral change among newer/less committed patrons.



Base: Chicago, New York and Cincinnati S&D patrons in 2013-14 and 2014-15; S&D patrons (N=194); Others (N=1998)

# Surprise & Delight

Newer Subs/Multi-buyers – Strongly Agree/Agree



Base: Chicago, New York and Cincinnati S&D patrons in 2013-14 and 2014-15; S&D patrons (N=194); Others (N=1998)



future implications

### Current Scenario:

- Donations account for 70%+ of patron-generated revenue
- Increasing reliance on very few patrons for huge percent of revenue
- Fixed subscriptions on steep decline even among most loyal subs
- Many donations linked to subscriptions, dropping off as subscriptions lapse
- Majority of major donors and loyal subscribers are 70+, about 30% are 80+, 20% are 85+
- One-quarter of revenue coming from patrons could leave revenue stream within 10 years
- Younger generations show no signs of replacing potential revenue losses

### Broad Implications:

- Major shifts in organizational culture may be required
- Revenue replacement strategies should be on agenda now
- Marketing, development—and artistic—will be tied to successful patron growth strategies

'What We Do'  
mindset

Classical  
Concerts

- Artistic focused on classical concerts
- Programming largely artistically-driven
- Assume audiences get the music (or should)
- Subscription concerts are the pillar
- Some experimenting with alternative formats
- Product is primarily in-hall experiences
- Family/community concerts minimal offerings

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'What We Do'  
mindset

'Why Do We Exist'  
mode

Classical  
Concerts



Classical Inspired  
Experiences

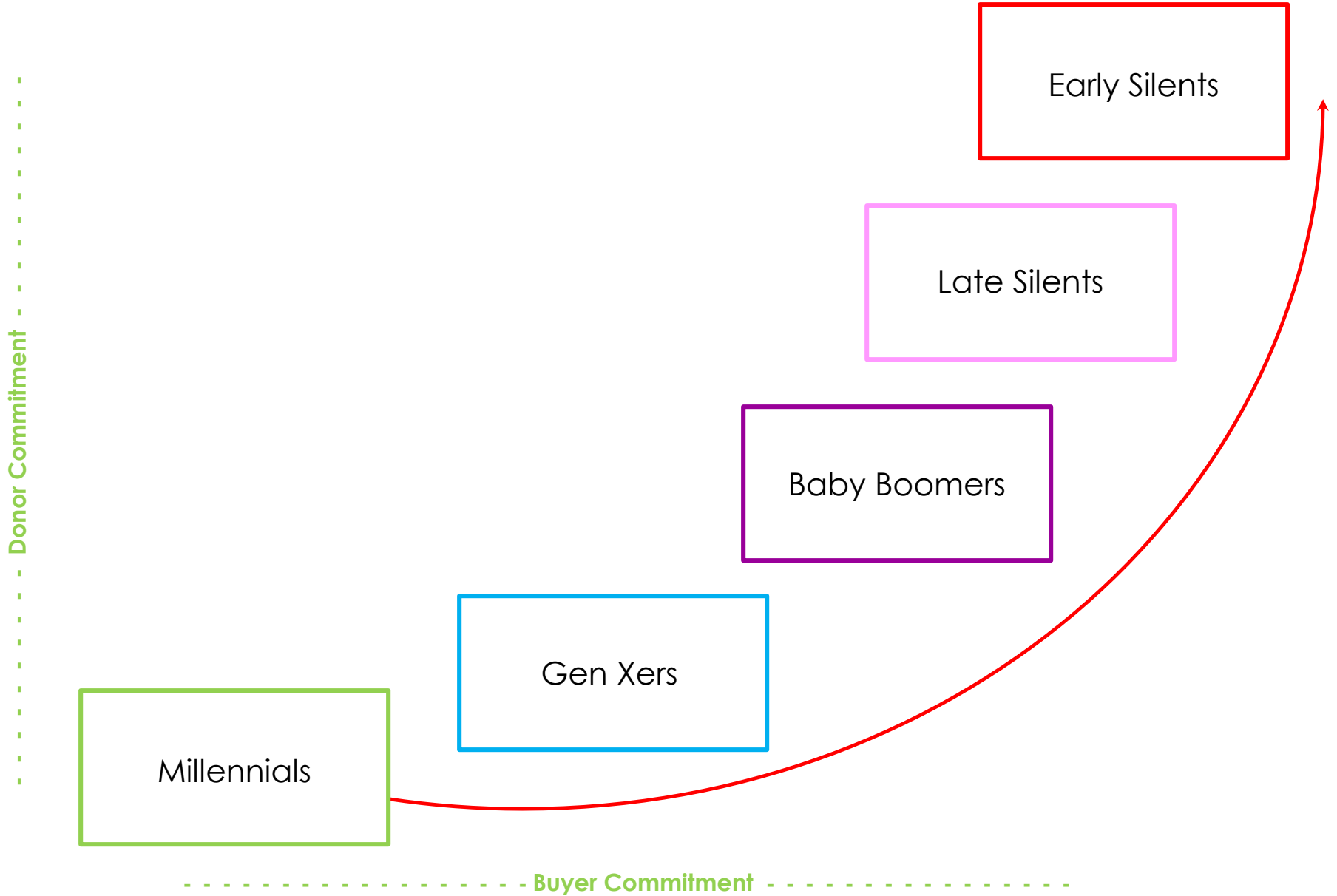
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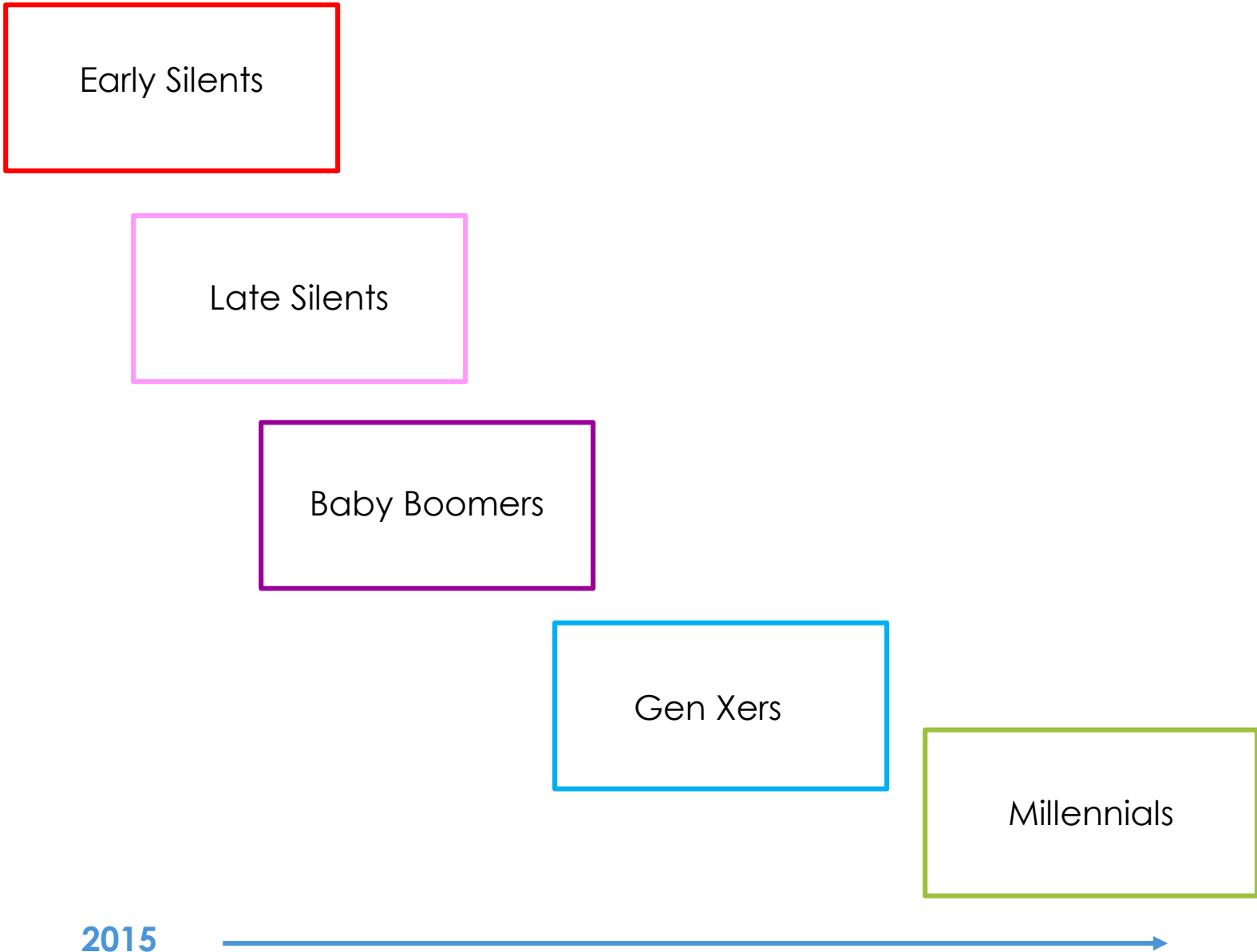
- Embrace range of concert experiences
- Audience preferences feed into planning
- Bringing patrons along is the protocol
- Greater offering of non-sub concerts
- Portfolio management of concert formats
- Alternative modes to concert/music access
- Far greater emphasis on family/community

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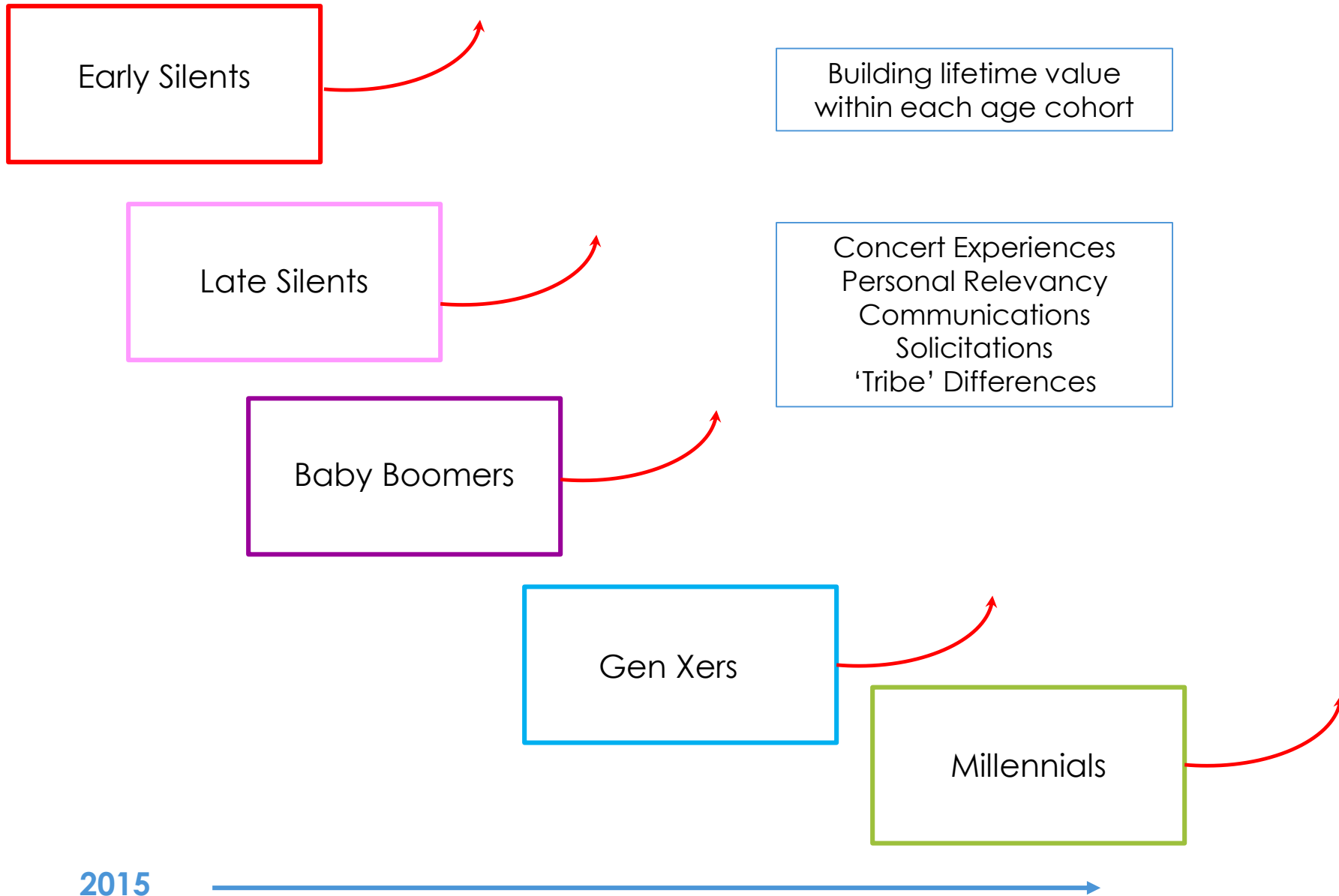
# Current Patron Lifetime Value Hierarchy

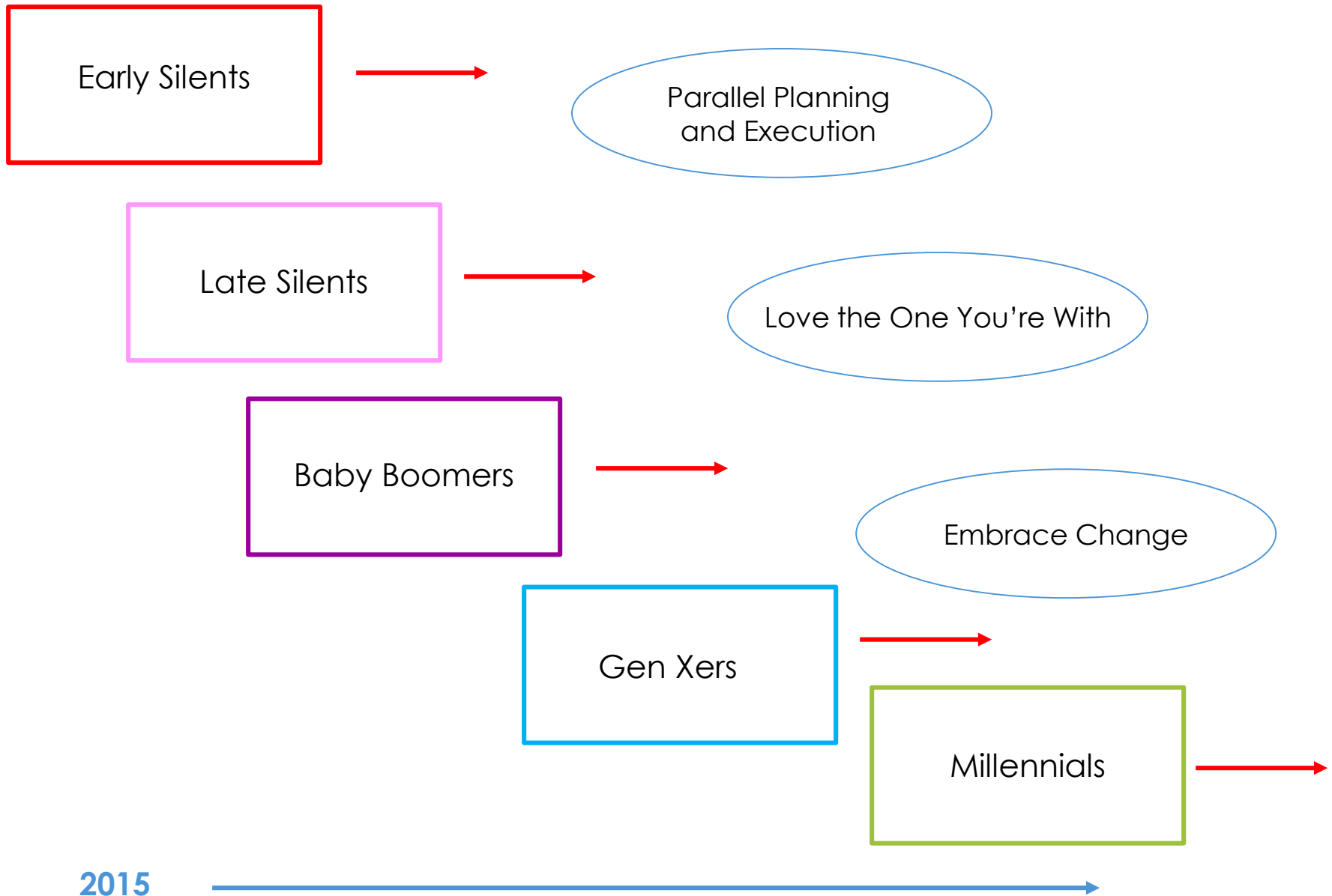




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# Lifetime Value Timeline







## Early Silents

- 50% decline in Buyer HHs since FY06
- Large majority will pass within 10 years
- Accounted for 25% of FY14 revenue
- 20% of top revenue HHs

**Target Priority: Very High**

- **60% of all top tier revenue HHs are Silents**

## Loving Loyalists

## Late Silents

- 24% decline in Buyer HHs since FY06
- 30% of all revenue in FY14
- Donation penetration up slightly

## Baby Boomers

### Priorities:

- **Highly sophisticated legacy programs**
- **Build base of major donors, beyond mega**
- **Increased appreciation efforts**
- **Transitioning Loyal Subs to Loyal Donors**

## Gen Xers

## Millennials

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Early Silents

Late Silents

Baby Boomers

Gen Xers

Millennials

- About one-third of all top tier revenue HHs are Boomers

**Target Priority: High**

- 36% of all buyer HHs, little change over time
- 37% of fixed sub HHs, 38% of CYOs
- Total revenue up 36% since FY06
- In or entering retirement years
- Stand to inherit significant sums

**Steady As They Go**

**Priorities:**

- Improving retentions rates (e.g. CYOs)
- Spreading the love
- Upgrading donors
- Targeting 'super subscribers'

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Early Silents

Late Silents

Baby Boomers

Gen Xers

Millennials

**Target Priority: Lower**

- Much slower HH growth than Millennials
- 5% of revenue, no change over time
- Working with kids
- High household expense years
- More program-driven
- Similar concert tastes to Millennials

**Low Engagement**

**Priorities:**

- **Maintaining any sort of frequency**
- **Target older Gen Xers**
- **Alternative formats**
- **Relaxed/family-friendly**
- **Flexibility**

**2015**



Early Silents

Late Silents

Baby Boomers

Gen Xers

**Target Priority: Moderate/High**

- Growing portion of patron base
- Significantly lower incomes
- High college debt
- Extremely price sensitive
- Moving into parenting years
- More program-driven

**Priorities:**

- Alternative formats
- Increasing brand connectedness
- Improving perceived value
- Young professionals programs
- Tapping into musicians/students

**Those Darn Millennials**

Millennials

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## Marketing/Organization

1. Better leveraging CYOs
  - Market earlier, promote more heavily
  - Move Fixed Subs when ready to lapse
  - Add/enhance benefits and discounts
  - Treat CYO patrons like real subscribers
  
2. Addressing key attendance barriers
  - Busy lives/scheduling:
    - greater exchange flexibility
    - half season packages
    - collaborative events
    - simplified materials/ticket buying
  - Financial:
    - test lower prices/less discounting
    - added value concert formats
  - Programming:
    - more compelling communications
    - more personally relevant concert experiences
  
3. Developing greater brand connectors
  - Creating more brand fans
  - Building loyalty among multi-buyers/younger generations

## Development/Organization

1. Reducing donor lapse
  - Increased focus on sustained giving
  - Stronger support/personal relevance messaging
  - Greater appreciation efforts (e.g. S&D tactics)
  
2. Better understanding of Donor Non-Buyers
  - Who are these patrons
  - Do they require less concert-driven benefits
  
3. Revisiting benefits structures
  - More personalized/meaningful benefits
  - Designed to maximize connectedness
  - Investment spending on non-donors

## Patron Engagement

1. Investment spending on appreciation efforts
  - More of what's working
  - Broaden reach, maintain personalization
2. Upping customer experience
  - Continual end-to-end improvements
3. Speaking with one voice
  - Consistency across departmental communications
  - Same look, feel, and tonality
  - Unified touch points
4. Stronger community engagement
  - Large-scale/wide-spread community events
  - Collaborative events
  - Getting out/bringing in
  - Giving back (e.g. volunteerism days)

## Patron Growth Initiative - PGI 3

League of American Orchestras  
2015 Conference