Acquisition

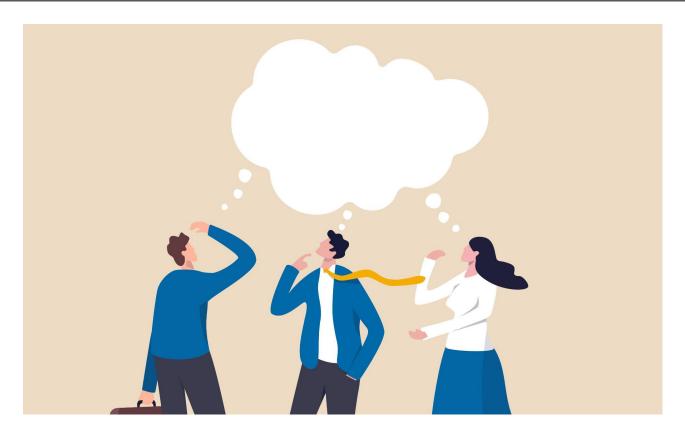


Agenda

- Putting things into perspective
- Developing effective messages
- Leveraging special campaigns
- Evaluating your efforts

PUTTING THINGS INTO PERSPECTIVE

Reflect on the first time you ever...



Imagine the journey of a principle gift donor

- First gift
- Regular gifts
- Leadership gifts
- Special gift
- Major / planned gift
- Principle gift



Create segments to mirror the donor journey



- Non-donors
- Current donors (LYBUNTs)
- Lapsed donors (SYBUNTs)
- Leadership donors

Prioritize - but beware of the leaking bucket

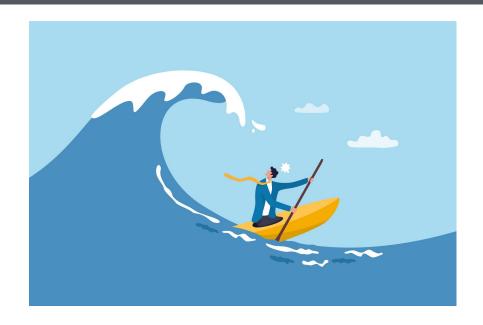
- Retained / Reactivated donors
 - Lapsed donors
 - + New donors



Focus on your non-donors

- Adjust your mindset think of them as "future donors"
- Quantify how many exist
- Maintain good records
 - Contact
 - Demographic
 - Interests
- Develop models to identify those who look like your current donors
- Score and prioritize based on potential inclination and capacity

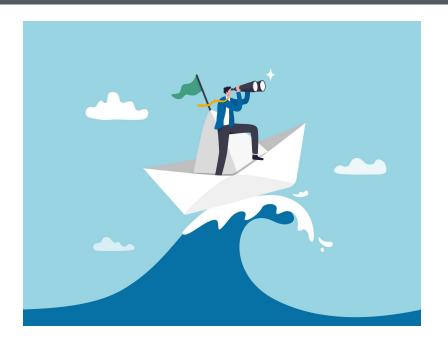
Recognize the challenges



- Hard work
- Expensive
- Inferior results
- Tied to past experiences

Appreciate the opportunities

- Work from a clean slate
- Be creative
- Think outside the box
- Take risks
- Test new ideas
- View things through a long-term lens
- Focus on younger audiences



DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE MESSAGES

Know the battlegrounds

- Envelopes
- Sender names
- Subject lines
- Caller ID

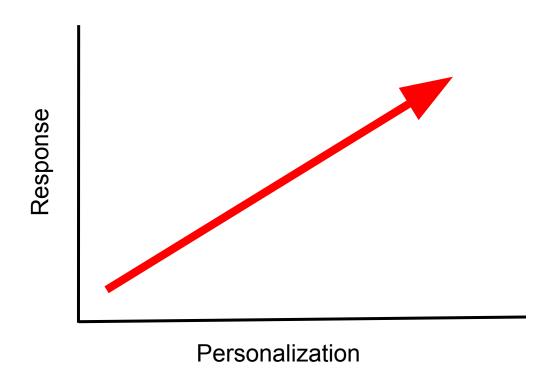


Cut through the static

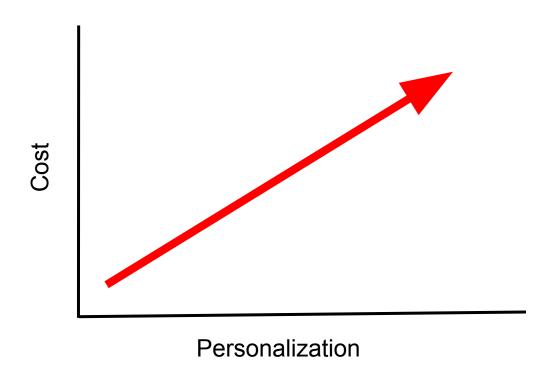


- Frequent
- Direct
- Loud
- Clear
- Bright
- Different
- Personal

Personalize your appeals



Allocate your resources



Capture attention with bold designs and images

Lower-performing non-donor letter



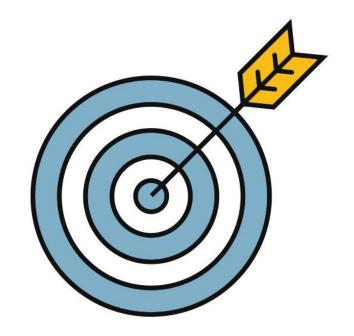
Higher-performing non-donor letter



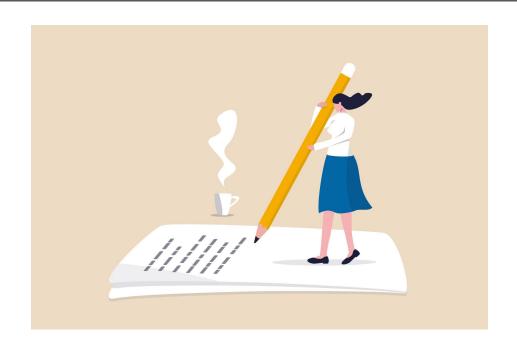
Source: U. of Michigan

Get to the point

- Keep writing clear, concise and focused
- Avoid big complicated words
- Don't assume prospects:
 - read everything
 - know much about the school
 - understand philanthropy



Highlight the most important words and phrases



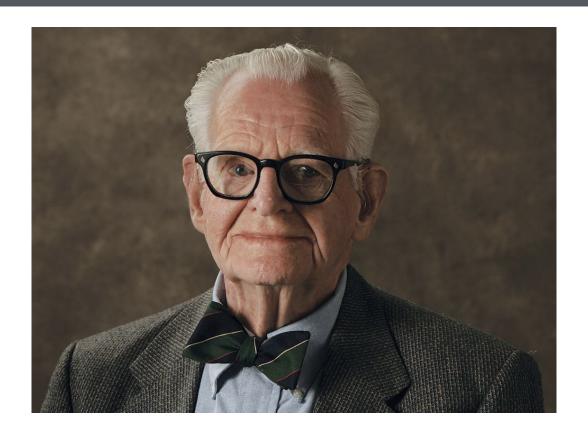
- Bold
- Italics
- **Underline**

Convey a sense of urgency

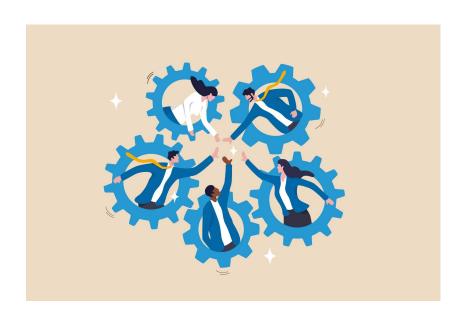
- Clarify the goal or call to action
- Establish a deadline
- Explain what happens if goal is (or isn't!) achieved
- Follow-up to remind them



Tell stories



Highlight the importance of participation



- Explain why it's important
- State specific reasons
- Quantify a goal
- Be open to (but cautious of) lower asks

Make it easy to give!

- Offer multiple ways to give
- Make donate buttons/links common and visible
- Minimize amount of information and time required to complete transaction
- Encourage recurring gifts
- Provide contact information for those who want personal assistance
- Plan follow-up after engagement activities and events

LEVERAGING SPECIAL CAMPAIGNS

Take advantage of important occasions

- Reunion (e.g., especially "zero")
- Family weekend
- Founders Day
- Fiscal-year end
- Holidays
 - Groundhogs, Valentines,
 National Superhero Day
- #GivingTuesday



Capitalize on giving days



- Popular at many educational institutions
- Have replaced phonathon as the major driver of acquisition for many programs
- Especially popular with young alumni
- Often incorporate "challenges"

Use challenges regularly

- Matches
- Collective goals
- Competitions



Support crowdfunding efforts

- Organic, specific and volunteer driven
- Central services model
- High portion of new donors
- Low retention rates



Tap into interests and affinities



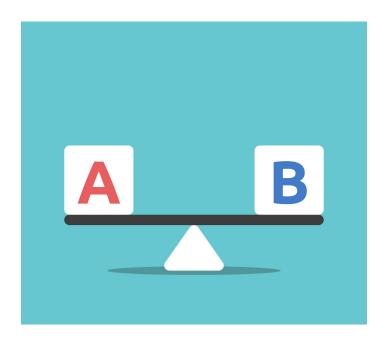
- Academic programs
- Athletics
- Student activities
- Regions
- Careers

Incentivize with premiums

- Premiums vs. freemiums
- Beware of creating expectations
- Don't assume they're working



Test - don't guess



- Divide target population into two equal groups
- Pick a single variable to test
- Keep everything else the same
- Nearly endless list of variables to test

Celebrate every donor's FIRST gift!

- Welcome letters/packets
- Phone calls
- Handwritten notes
- Multiple stewardship touch-points throughout the year
- Make sure they're thanked before their next ask!
- Special activities and events



EVALUATING YOUR EFFORTS

Consider the big picture

| | Current | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 |
|------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Alumni Participation % | 8% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 12% | 13% |
| Alumni of Record | 65,000 | 65,650 | 66,307 | 66,970 | 67,639 | 68,316 |
| Alumni Donors | 5,200 | 5,909 | 6,631 | 7,367 | 8,117 | 8,881 |
| Retention Rate | 60% | 61% | 62% | 63% | 64% | 65% |
| # Retained Donors | NA | 3,172 | 3,663 | 4,177 | 4,715 | 5,276 |
| # New/React Donors | NA | 2,737 | 2,967 | 3,189 | 3,402 | 3,605 |

Response rates

- # of new donors generated / # non-donors contacted
- Vary by channel
 - Phone: 10-15%
 - Mail: 1%-3%
 - Email: < 1%
- Will always be lower compared to retention and reactivation efforts (except with very long lapsed donors)
- Decrease the further out alumni get from graduation

Average gift



- \$ revenue from new donors / # new donors
- Will typically be lower compared to retention and reactivation efforts
- Will be higher as ask amounts and personalization increase

Return on investment (ROI)

- \$ generated / \$ spent in order to acquire the donor
- Is sometimes (often) negative for acquisition efforts
- Varies significantly by channel
- Channels with low response can have high ROI (e.g., email)



Retention rates



- % of new donors in a year who give again the following year
- Are usually less than 20% for first-time donors
- Usually lower than retention / reactivation
- Can be especially low for special gifts (e.g., crowdfunding)
- Decrease along with the size of the gift (so beware of \$5 gifts!)

Donor coverage ratios

- # of new and reactivated donors vs. those lost through attrition
- Helps you monitor the "leaking bucket"
- Example:
 - Yr. 1: 1,000 donors generated
 - Yr. 2: 400 donors do not renew
 - Yr. 2: 300 new/reactivated donors secured
 - Donor coverage ratio = 75%

Lifetime value

- Most institutions acquire donors at a loss
- Short-term losses are often recovered through future gifts
- Retention rates grow tremendously in years two and three
- Consistent annual donors often become planned gift donors
- The concept of lifetime value is more important than the exact calculation



Key Takeaways

- Someone's first gift is a big deal
- Acquisition is hard work and requires focus, analysis and creativity
- Personalization and messaging are extremely important
- Special campaigns offer many ways to energize your efforts
- Test (don't guess) and do it constantly
- Keep lifetime value in the back of your mind

