The Museum of African American History: Increasing Ticket Sales

By: Benjamin Steel, Harshini Arumugam, Lisha Omoroghomwan, Pavan Reddy, Sandhya Balamurugan





Background Information

Background Information

- Client: The Museum of African American History (The MAAH)
- Purpose of Museum: Educate every generation on a side of history, focusing primarily on the abolitionists movement and colonial periods
 - Often misrepresented, and missing from a standard education system
- Goal of MAAH: Increase ticket sales



Situational Analysis

Strengths

 Consumer's general interest in interactive experiences Being the only African American history focused museum in Boston Price of the ticket lower than competitors 75% are willing to visit the museum 	 Customer awareness of museum is low Hard to notice the front door of the museum when walking by Accessibility of the museum is poor by public transport Weak social media engagement 	
 Opportunities Younger demographic easily reachable through social media outlets, as portrayed by Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum Awareness and interest in learning parts of Black history is gaining speedy momentum due to the Black Lives Matter movement 	 Threats Other museums in Boston holding African American Exhibits Covid-19 reducing tourism in Boston area Universities shifted to online instruction, decreases the Boston student population significantly 	

Weakness

Marketing Goals and Strategy

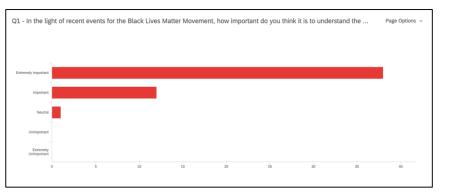
Goals and Strategies

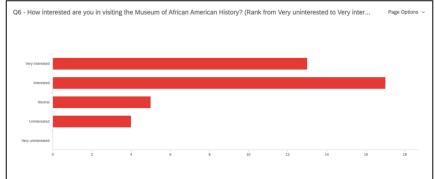
- Overarching goal: Increase ticket sales in the MAAH through effectively targeting the 18-25 year olds in Boston
- How: Increasing consumer awareness and shaping consumer behaviour
- Strategies:
 - Usage of a comprehensive segmentation, targeting and positioning plan (VALS system, positioning by core benefit)
 - Capture consumers attention through source factors (classical conditioning to form associations)
 - Social media strategy employing the consistency principle to raise awareness
 - Use of framing and anchoring tactics to convince more purchases

Marketing Activities (STICC Recommendations)

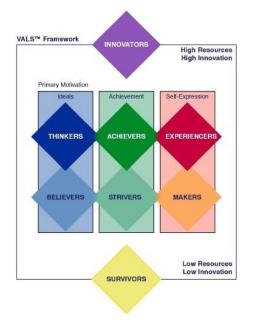
Primary Audience: Market Segmentation

- Primary Audience:
 - The MAAH should be targeting college students between 18-25
 - Large part of the Boston community that is truly interested by black history, especially in the context of the BLM movement





Primary Audience: Target Marketing



- Concentrated Target Marketing
 - The MAAH should target 18-25 year old college students in Boston

Using the VALS Framework

- Specifically targeting Innovators and Thinkers
 - Innovators: value independence, taste, and character
 - Thinkers: value knowledge and creativity
- Both of these groups will find value in the MAAH's offerings, hoping to learn more about Black History through and educational and experiential context

Primary Audience: Positioning

• Positioning by Core Benefit:

- The MAAH provides a great opportunity for students to learn more about Black History and the context surrounding the BLM movement.
- Not only a museum, but a cultural landmark in the Abiel Smith School and African Meeting House





Shaping Thoughts

- 76% of consumers have not visited the museum → weak consumer awareness
- MAAH's location is nestled away from the main street, thus it is not easy for a walker-by to spot the museum
- MAAH is located on the freedom trail naturally attracts many tourists who will be more likely to walk in to visit for sightseeing purposes
- MAAH can capture the attention of these walkers through vivid imagery on signs that are directing them to the museum placed on the main street of the museum



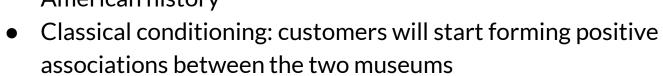


Shaping Thoughts

- Temporal proximity theory \rightarrow recent events evoke the vividness in a source
- Sign on the main street: 'Want to educate yourself on the missing pages of Black history, then head down the street to the Museum of African American History?' with an arrow pointing to the museum
 - This helps consumers recollect their understanding of the BLM movement, and the importance to educate themselves on the history of the Black community
- Important to place the sign near traffic \rightarrow increases the intensity of the sign
- Sign also deploys the scarcity principle: suggests that the authentic knowledge of black history is scarce
 - Scarcity signals value in people and in turn will attract more customers

Shaping Thoughts

- Another way in which MAAH can shape thoughts: change how customers learn about MAAH
- MAAH can collaborate with museums such as the MFA through putting up joint exhibitions showcasing African American history



 Consumers are well aware of MFA, and through association, MAAH will also increase its customer awareness → more potential customers, which will eventually lead to increased ticket sale





Influencing Attitudes



<	maahmuseum		
	462 Posts	1,536 Followers Followin	g
MAAH			

- Advertise what the MAAH has to offer about colonial history through social media pages
- Currently: only 1 participant visited museum via social media
 - MAAH followers: 1,531 vs Isabella Stewart followers: 86,000
- Crucial to gain social media followers in order to attract 18-25 year olds
- Consistency Principle can be leveraged
 - Followers are more likely to visit the museum as they feel internally motivated to stay knowledgeable about Black history, since they have actively made the commitment to follow the page

Influencing Attitudes



- Behavioral consistency being leveraged in past: Four Seasons Hotel in Hong Kong
 - Photography competition: participants upload photos of landmarks within HK to Instagram (Hashtag #OurHK)
- The MAAH: promote participants to take a photo of an item in the museum that they found fascinating, with the hashtag #LearningAtMAAH
 - Winners: receive a free item from the museum gift shop or two tickets
 - Rewarding your audience for investing time in your brand → more likely to remain consistent with you as they went through great efforts to attain the prize

Influencing Attitudes

- Participants who have previously visited the museum answered that they would definitely recommend the museum to their friends
 - Important to constantly remind consumers of the museum through social media
- Emphasize on branding a visit to the museum as a memorable experience that can be gifted
 - People adapt quicker to material than experiential purchases (Hallinan)
 - Value of material items depreciate with repetition/comparison gifts that encourage experiences are much more appreciated in the long run
 - MAAH begins promoting gifting a ticket around October/November: increase in ticket sales around Christmas time

Impacting Choices

- People are risk averse when choosing among gains, and risk seeking when choosing among loses
 - Avoid framing the museum experience as a gain (makes it less likely that they would purchase the tickets)
 - "You could have immersed yourself in African American history in ways you haven't before."
 - Utilize messaging which frames missing out on the museum experience as a loss (will make consumers see it as a loss if they do not purchase tickets, which would make them more to take a chance and purchase MAAH tickets)
 - "Don't miss out on educating yourself on the important missing pages of African American history, here at the MAAH."

Impacting Choices

- Consumers usually tend to have an externally-derived reference point, potentially from comparing ticket prices of other museums
 - 70% of the respondents either think the price of the ticket is \$15 or \$20, which is considerably higher than the actual MAAH ticket price of \$10.
 - Invite social media followers/consumers to guess how much they think a MAAH museum ticket costs (through an Instagram post, Facebook/banner ad, etc.)
 - By surprising respondents with the fact that a MAAH ticket is offered at a lower price compared to what was initially perceived; consumers are more likely to purchase as they anchor on the initial price they thought the price would be

Impacting Choices

- Multi-unit pricing presents another effective application of the anchoring tactic that could be employed to increase ticket sales
 - Advertisement which informs potential visitors that they could purchase a "2 tickets for \$15" or "4 tickets for \$30" deal
 - Potential visitors would lean on buying the number of tickets suggested by the anchor quantity in the advertisement
 - Offer family ticket gift bundles, perfect for special occasions
 - Consumers will anchor on the recommended quantity as they feel like they are gaining a deal out of the promotion, and the museum increases its quantity of tickets sold without significantly compromising ticket values

Implementation and Evaluation

Price and Budget

- Three main costs associated with implementing our plan:
 - Signage design and creation: average \$450 per sign in the United States
 - Content creation for social media: \$1000-\$5000 per month when contracting with an agency
 - Could also be done in-house or with interns, bringing down overall costs
 - Social media advertising campaigns
 - Facebook: Costs about \$0.97 per click, and \$7.19 per 1000 impressions
 - Instagram: Costs about \$0.20 to \$2.00 per click, and \$6.70 per 1000 impressions
- More budget should be allocated toward Instagram than Facebook, as the target market is more active on that social media

Suggested Timeline for Implementation

content

COLLEGE STUDENT MARKETING STRATEGY



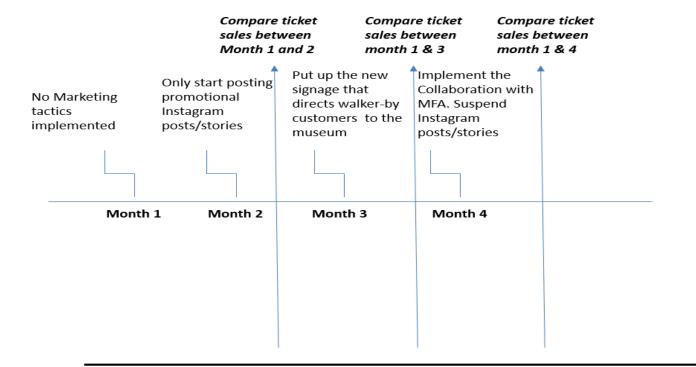
interest

targeted toward college students as they return

Outcome Assessment

- Posting social media content that is targeted towards the thinkers/innovators and refer to engagement level reports generated by Instagram
 - Analyzing social media metrics such as followers, no.of comments, no.of
 - Website statistics, specifically in regards to engagement/traffic generated from the advertisement campaigns placed on these platforms.
- The MAAH can hand out surveys to visitors to assess how they heard about/what made them visit the museum.
- Initial investment of money, time and effort by the staff and management of MAAH
 - However MROI offsets the potential costs.
- Overall, marketing plan enables MAAH to gain streamlined branding → allows positive customer perception and awareness, eventually increasing ticket sales.

Assessing Success



Benchmark Utilization

Primary benchmarks which can be used to measure the success of their marketing activities include:

- Past performance comparisons
- Target goals
 - Target goals should increase as months progress, and performance should be analyzed in comparison to these goals in order to determine levels of growth.
- Comparison to other local museums' successes with increasing engagement amongst a younger demographic of visitors
 - The Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum found success with creating promotional material that maintained the museum's identity while still specifically appealing to a younger demographic
 - This allowed for further engagement with younger consumers without any sacrifice of their core target market

Potential Limitations & Solutions

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, people are naturally less likely to visit despite the marketing efforts.
- The MAAH's COVID safety measures will help increase consumer confidence to visit amidst the pandemic.
- Further, since we are targeting college students; grouping their visit times will make contact tracing easier.
- Deploying new signage on public property may have legal or local regulations which may make it harder to implement.
- They can get legal consultation (additional fees apply) to make sure they are adhering to the laws and regulations concerning deploying signs.
- Since students are a fluctuating population, decreasing marketing efforts during holiday seasons will save marketing costs for when they are not present.

Thank You!