



Face to Face Fundraising, monthly giving and donor retention.

Direct Marketing Stream

Fundraising Institute of Australia International Fundraising Conference February 2011

John Burns – Médecins Sans Frontières Australia Gregor Drugowitsch – Cornucopia Consultancy



Médecins Sans Frontières Australia

Fundraising Institute of Australia 2011

Face to Face Fundraising

John Burns Head of Fundraising



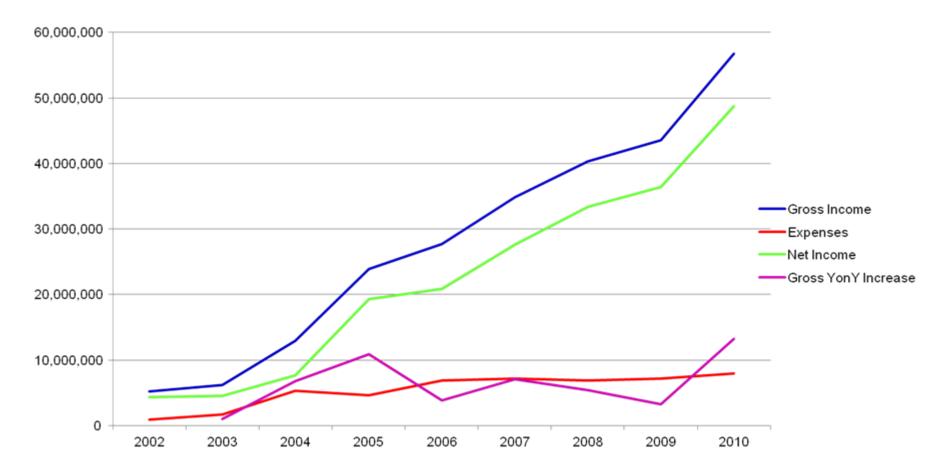
Médecins Sans Frontières – A Brief Intro

- •Private Medical Humanitarian Organisation.
- •2500 International Staff and 27,500 Locally ecruited staff.
- •Conflict, Post Conflict, Natural Disaster, Epidemics
- •In excess of 10,000,000 patients per year.

Call 1300 136 061 and become a Field Partner Today.



Médecins Sans Frontières Australia Top line Figures 2002 - 2010





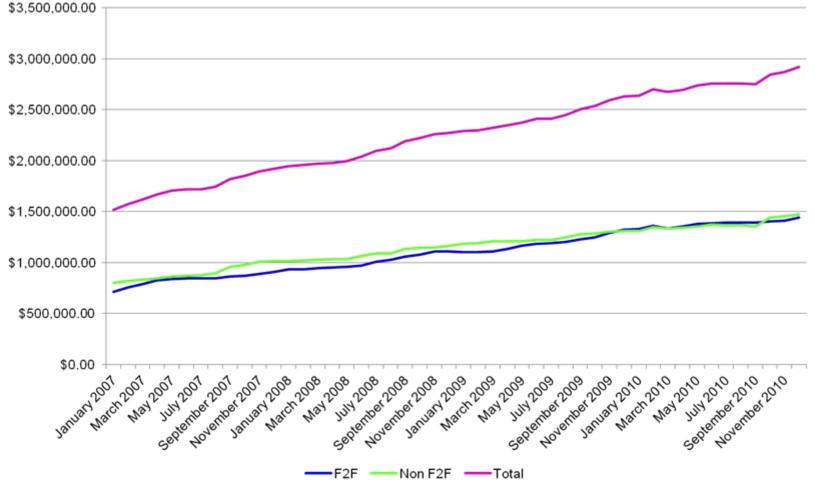
How does F2F fit into this



The Médecins Sans Frontières Australia Face to Face Program

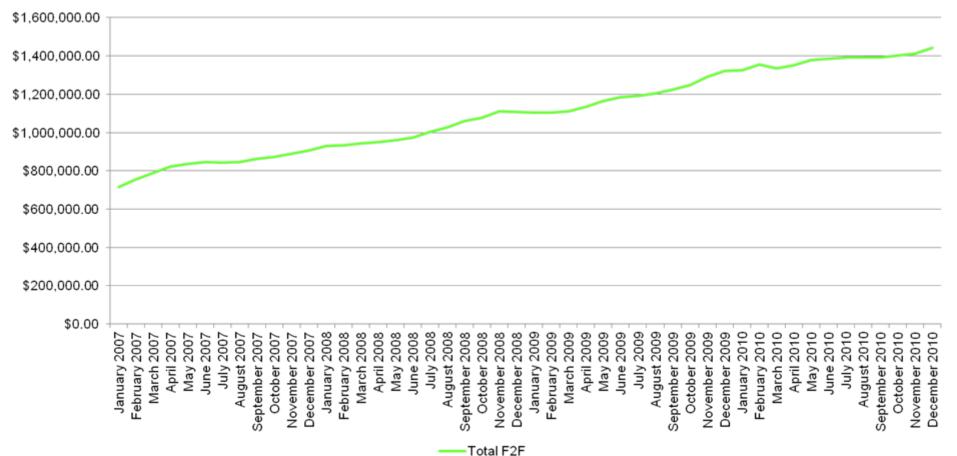
- Initiated 2003
- Outsourced Multi Supplier Model
- •Sign-up Approx 18,000 per year.
- •Face to Face Methodologies Used:
 - •On the Street
 - •Door to Door
 - •Shopping Centre







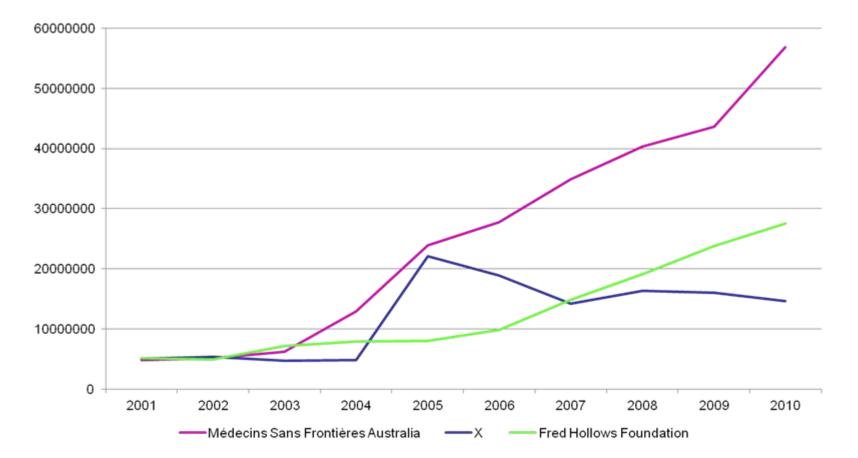
Total F2F





The Following Slide....







A few other thoughts on F2F

•Face to Face is a component of a Regular Giving Program, not the regular giving program.

•Do have your donor engagement processes in place.

•Do not increase F2F numbers to over come attrition.

•Do not massively increase F2F for a year or two as part of a sudden growth phase.

•Remember. Suppliers are people too.



Dealing with your own charity

Common objections:

•Face to Face will damage our brand

•Face to Face has already peaked/The market is saturated/Donors are turned off by it.

•Our <name of charity> would never hassle people on the street like that

The most dangerous point is establishing a new campaign is your first complaint. Prepare people for it.



Thank-you

Become a Field Partner Today

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www.msf.org.au

Trends in Face to Face Fundraising

Gregor Drugowitsch - Chairman Cornucopia

Outline

i) Data analysis results

ii) Myths busted or proved?

iii) Questions

Cornucopia Data Analysis Project - Overview

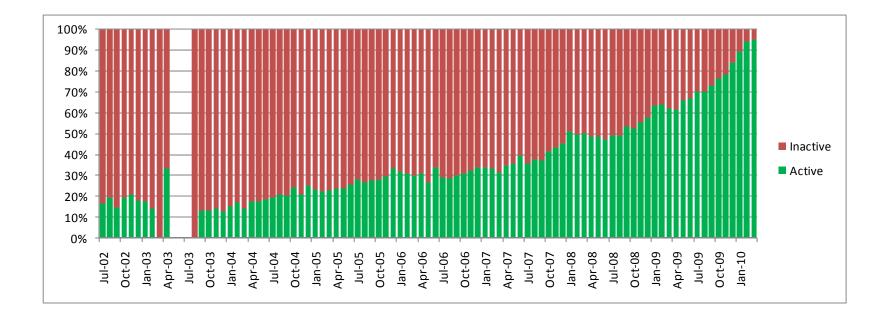
- i) Data was collected from a number of Cornucopia clients
- ii) 145,000 individual donor records were included in the results
- iii) Data covered the period January 2002 to April 2010
- iv) The dataset and quality of data was sufficient to allow statistically significant conclusions to be drawn
- v) Data analysis was supported by Torque (<u>www.torque.com.au</u>)

Terms Used

- i) Churn = cancel
- ii) Cooling Off Period "COP" = 100 days from export
- iii) Long term retention = > 1 year from export
- iv) Tenure = length of pledge
- v) Retention = pledger still considered "active" not that the pledger has given for the whole period

Top Level Trends

Long Term Retention



Retention rates decrease with tenure, but plateau at 15-20% for pledgers with over 5 years of tenure.

Long Term Retention Predicted



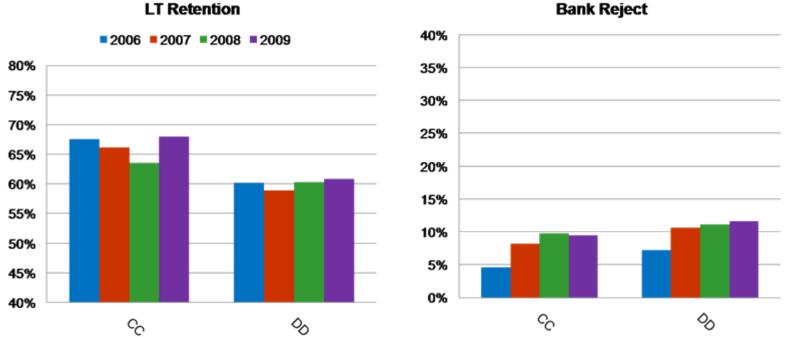
Long term retention trends have been steady over six years and the curve is predictive at a 95% confidence level of future results

Retention Overall - Key Points

- i) Average three month "COP" retention is between 80% and 85%
- ii) Attrition does generally double between three and twelve months
- iii) This correlation between three month and twelve month retention is shown in most significant pledge variables
- iv) 15% to 20% of pledgers are still giving at 5 years
- v) Once a pledger stays for 5 years they are likely to stay between 8 to 10 years, possibly longer
- vi) These trends have been consistent over the whole period

The Impact of Pledge Variables

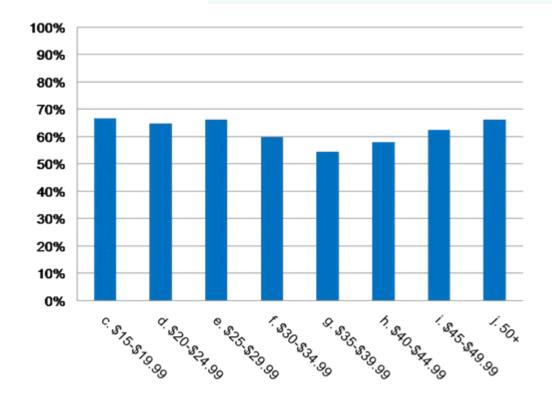
Payment Type



LT Retention

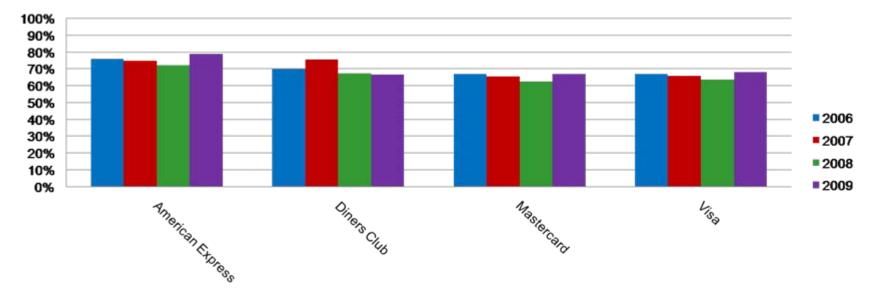
• Credit card is still a significantly better payment method than direct debit

Pledge Amount



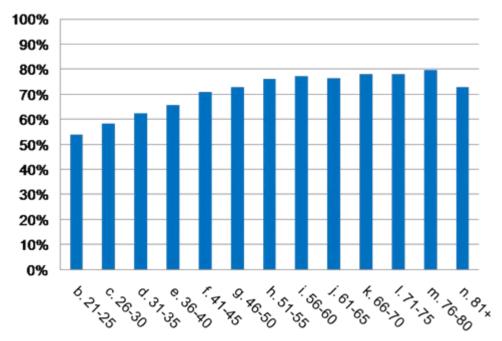
 Long term retention drops significantly for pledges over \$30 per month

Credit Card Type



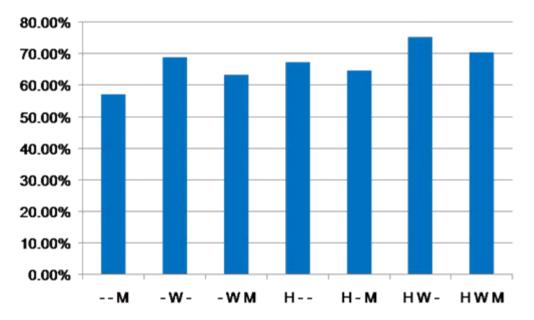
- Visa and MasterCard are almost identical
- Amex has a superior long term retention trend
- The cost of processing Amex seems to be outweighed by the additional long term income generated

Pledger Age



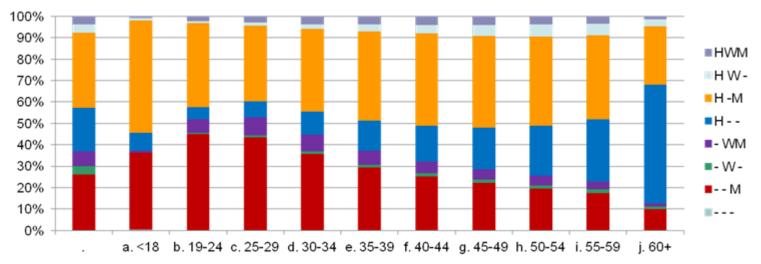
- Pledger age is a key indicator of long term retention
- However younger pledgers are still reasonably good donors (even under 25s have >50% retention at one year)
- Under 30s are still worth acquiring

Phone Numbers



- More phone numbers is generally an indicator of better retention
- Work phone number is the best number to get
- This may be more a reflection of the age of the pledgers than the value of phone numbers see next slide

Phone Numbers – By Age



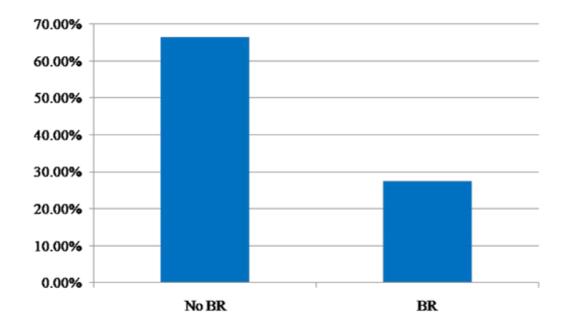
Age and combination of phones

• Home phone lines are declining amongst younger people

Phone Numbers - Detail

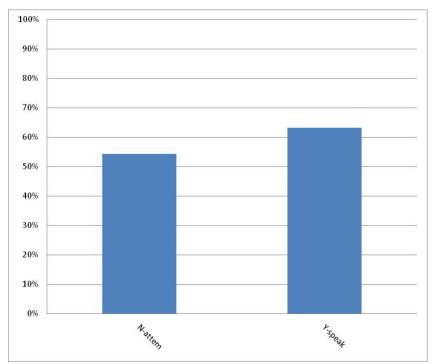
- i) Three phone numbers are good
- ii) Work phone number best
- iii) Home/Work combination has best long term retention rate
- iv) Mobile only has the worst long term retention rate

Bank Reject



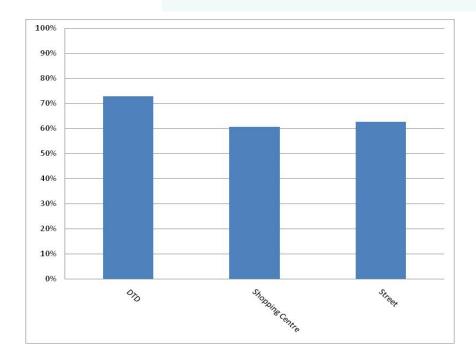
- Bank rejecting has a negative impact on pledge retention
- However these pledges still have some long term value (>25% still "active" after 12 months)

Welcome Calling



• Being able to speak with a pledger at welcome call is a good indicator of likely long term retention

Sign Up Venue



 Door to door approach shows considerably better results than street / shopping centre approaches

Any Myths Busted?

Not busted – maybe slightly bent:

- i) Pledger age is very important, but under 30s do have value
- ii) A pledger with a bank reject in months 1-3 still has some value
- iii) Credit card payment is still preferable to direct debit despite changes to the system
- iv) You should be accepting Amex!

Conclusions

- i) Face to face does provide a "long tail" of donors still giving after five years
- ii) Don't just assume look at your data
- iii) Face to face isn't "one size fits all" there are different potential markets that can be accessed in different ways

Questions

Thanks for your time. Do you have any questions?





