

# ROI Lab – Travelling Exhibition Simulator

Turn your exhibition scenarios into decisions – in minutes, not months.

The **ROI Lab** is a free, browser-based mini-tool that lets museums and cultural organisations explore how different choices in visitors, ticket prices and ancillary revenue affect the overall performance of a travelling exhibition.

Use it to **compare cities, pricing strategies and merchandising intensity** before you commit budgets, partners or dates.

---

## What you can do in the ROI Lab

- Test **three demo cities** (base, large, smaller city) – already loaded in the table.
  - Adjust the **importance** of key drivers:
    - X1 – Expected visitors per city
    - X2 – Average ticket price (€)
    - X3 – Ancillary spend per visitor (€)
  - Edit values directly in the table and watch the **Y Index** respond in real time.
  - Upload your own **CSV from Excel** with city scenarios.
  - Try “**What-if**” strategies (new city, different pricing, new shop strategy) and instantly see the impact.
- 

## How the simulator works

The ROI Lab uses a simple linear model:

$$Y = a + a1 \cdot X1 + a2 \cdot X2 + a3 \cdot X3$$

with  $a = 0$  in the demo.

- **Y Index** is a *relative score* – not direct profit.
- Use it to answer questions like:
  - “Under my assumptions, which city looks more attractive?”
  - “How much does a higher ticket price help if visitors drop slightly?”
  - “Does investing in merchandising (X3) make a visible difference?”

Higher **Y** → more attractive scenario under your chosen influence weights.

Lower **Y** → less attractive or more fragile scenario.

---

## How to use the ROI Lab (step by step)

### 1. Open the simulator

Click the button:

## Test ROI Simulator FREE

The tool opens in a new browser tab.

### 2. Play with the demo scenarios

- Three example scenarios are pre-loaded in the table.
- Change the numbers in the **Visitors**, **Ticket**, **Ancillary** columns.
- The **Y Index (result)** and the **summary KPIs** (number of scenarios, average/min/max Y) update automatically.

### 3. Set the importance of each factor

In **Step 1** of the simulator:

- Choose how important each variable is for your project (None, Low, Medium, High, Very High).
- These choices become internal weights ( $a1, a2, a3$ ) and drive the Y calculation.

### 4. Optional – Upload your own scenarios

If you want to test real data:

1. Create an Excel file with columns: **Scenario**, **X1**, **X2**, **X3**
2. Save it as **CSV**.
3. In Step 2 of the simulator, click “**Choose CSV file**” and select your file from your computer.
4. Your scenarios appear in the table and can be edited live.

### 5. Use the What-If panel

At the bottom, enter a hypothetical city or strategy:

- X1 – visitors
- X2 – ticket price (€)
- X3 – ancillary revenue per visitor (€)

The **Predicted Y Index** shows how this new idea compares to your existing scenarios.