



VISUAL MERCHANDISING FOR PUBLIC LIBRARIES

PRACTICAL STRATEGIES FOR APPLYING BOOKSTORE
INSIGHTS TO LIBRARY COLLECTIONS

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WHY MERCHANDISE?



Library
service has
changed;
convenience is
paramount. ¹

Customers'
perceptions of the
shopping
experience, and
therefore their
expectations, have
changed. ^{2 3}

These
two things
combined
have changed
how customers
interact with
their libraries.

It works. ⁴



WHERE TO START?



1

Examine
how things
are right
now.

2

Study how your
customers are
currently
interacting with
your space.

3

Create a
plan.



1 Examine how things are right now.

What do you already have in terms of:

- Furniture
- Space
- Accessories (book easels, sign holders, etc.)

What type of shelving do you have?

How is your entrance arranged?

What collections are struggling and why might that be?

- Is it lack of interest or lack of knowledge that they exist?
- Are there adjacencies in place that are naturally helping certain collections circulate? (Think adult fiction and teen fiction.)



2

Study how your customers are currently interacting with your space.

Pick an hour each day for a week and sketch a heat map of people entering/exiting your library.



3

Create a plan.

What collections can be moved around to help promote their circulation?

- Map this out for clarity. More than one person will likely be helping.

Similarly, what collections are easily accessed or prominently featured that don't need to be?

Plan to shift and possibly weed.

- You may not need as much space as you think you do for certain collections. If you can condense to free up ranges for display, you should consider it.

What furniture is currently being used or could be repurposed to display books? (No folding tables!)



3

Create a plan.

Do you have fixtures or small shelving units that can be moved to a different area of the library?

- It's easier than you may think. Defining an entryway that promotes your products and leads people through your building will help to encourage them to explore for longer periods of time and in deeper areas of the space.

Consider developing and committing to a brand identity.

- This should be all-encompassing, from the font used on signs and promotional materials to the colors associated with your library.





THE RULES



**But first,
a note...**





This is not
my personal
opinion.

It's
science.⁵



Pyramids
Face Out/Front Up
Straight Lines
Balance and Symmetry
NO PROPS.





PYRAMIDS













FACE OUT/FRONT UP







STRAIGHT LINES





















BALANCE AND SYMMETRY















NO PROPS.



CHALLENGES



Too
many books
vs. too few
books – single
and multiple
copies.

No money?
How to work
with what
you have.

Signage and
brand identity
plays a role.

Staffing:
How to do
more without
additional
people.



**Too many
books vs. too
few books –
single and
multiple
copies.**



**The rules are
set up to
work for both
scenarios.**







**No money?
How to work
with what
you have.**



**Do you have
fixtures that
can be
repurposed?**







Copier
table!





Random
table!

Bench!



**Does your
library have
slanted
shelving?**





**Are there area
bookstores you can
reach out to?**
(i.e. Barnes and Noble,
Books-a-Million)







**Do you have
book stacks
that are out in
the open?**





**Signage
and brand
identity plays
a role.**



If you library already has an established “brand” (i.e. logo, colors, font, etc.), lean into it.

- Though it may seem boring to you, it will help customers to know that the merchandising and signage are something the library is taking ownership of. This will help them to associate the “shopping experience” with your library.

Use your brand colors and font for all signs associated with displays. Not only does it appear more professional, but it will aid in the book browsing process.

Create a template that all staff can access and adjust as need presents itself.

- Library displays will often be more spur-of-the-moment than we expect as we respond to the ebb and flow of checkouts. Having the ability to switch it up and keep it branded is important.





**Staffing:
How to do
more without
additional
people**



First, recognize that this is most likely a culture change for your library.

- We are not used to having to push our product. In many libraries it was simply never a priority and so the work that goes into it wasn't a priority either.
- Be open with staff about why this is important and stress that this is *everyone's* responsibility. Repeat this often.

Build the work into your daily schedule.

- Make it a portion of your opening and closing routine to recover the entire library.
- Provide time for it on the schedule if possible.

Hold people accountable.

- If someone isn't following the rules, correct them – preferably in the moment.
- Avoid the temptation to make this just one person's responsibility. It takes a team.



QUESTIONS?





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