Sports Marketing Vocabulary

- 1. Ambush Marketing- efforts by an organization to associate itself w/ an event to gain some of the recognition and benefits associated \bar{w} / being an official sponsor.
- 2. Borrowed Equity- Using the appeal of an event to market a product.
- 3. Exchanges Transaction between a producer & consumer.
- 4. Producers An individual that supplies a product or service.
- 5. Consumers- An individual that uses a product or service.
- 6. Sports Marketing- The application of marketing principles to sports and non-sports products through sports
- 7. Sports- A source of diversion engaged in for pleasure.
- 8. Marketing- The process of developing, pricing, promoting, and distributing products to satisfy customers' needs and wants.
- 9. Marketing Mix- integrating sports products, pricing, promotion, and place to meet identified sport consumer needs.
- 10. Marketing of Sports- Marketing Principles used to market a team.
- 11. Marketing thru Sports-Marketing of a non-sports product during a sporting event.
- 12. Sports Agent-Intermediary that markets talent and determines an athlete's worth in a market.
- 13. Sports Intermediary-Organization that markets an event.
- 14. Utility- Satisfaction, value, or usefulness a user receives from a product or service
- 15. Amateur: An athlete which is NOT monetarily paid.
- 16. Audience: All individuals at or exposed to an event.
- 17. Behavioral Segmentation: Segmentation based on Rate of use.
- 18. Consumer: An individual which uses a product or service.
- 19. Demographics: Segmentation based on measurable statistics.
- 20. Customer: An individual that makes a purchase.
- 21. Gate Receipt: Total money from ticket sales for an event.
- 22. Geographics: Segmentation based on area, region, or climate.
- 23. Market Segment: Separating consumers into smaller groups.
- 24. Niche Market: A relatively small market with specialized need.
- 25. Organized Sport: A sport which is overseen by a sanctioning body.
- 26. Professional: An athlete which is monetarily paid for performance.
- 27. Psychographics: Segmentation based on personal interest and activities.
- 28. Sport: A source of diversion or activity engaged in for pleasure.

- 29. Stadium as Place: Simultaneous production & consumption of sports events at a venue.
- 30. Arbitrary Allocation-Promotional budgeting by "what I can afford"
- 31. Borrowed equity- Using the appeal of an event to market a product.
- 32. Category- Area in which sponsorships are classified (fast food)
- 33. Clutter- A drawback to sponsorship, where sponsors blend in with all of the other promotions delivered at an event.
- 34. Competitive parity-Promotional budgeting by "follow the market leader"
- 35. Direct goal- A measurable and tangible goal.
- 36. Exclusivity- A sponsorship where only one partner is promoted or allowed promotional opportunities.
- 37. Feasibility- Evaluation of a sponsorship to determine "if it would work"
- 38. Indirect goal- A goal which can be "felt" but not directly measured.
- 39. Leveraging-Increasing a sponsorship with additional marketing efforts.
- 40. Percentage of sales- Promotional budgeting using a set percent of gross sales.
- 41. Objective & task-Promotional budgeting which funds a specific goal.
- 42. Retailer- Company which sells merchandise to the end user.
- 43. Signature Sponsor- A sponsor who has paid for the most exposure and is most promoted during an event or at a property
- 44. Sponsorship- A corporate entity which is involved with a sports property in order to gain exposure and promote their products.
- 45. Sports cape: The physical surroundings of a venue that impact spectators' desire to stay and return to the venue.
- 46. Sports Property: Marketing item of value; such as a league, team, coach, or player
- 47. Season Ticket: Tickets purchased for a block of games during a season; typically better quality seats.
- 48. Return on Investment: Represents benefits of sponsors & advertisers for being involved in an event.
- 49. Personal Seat License: License purchased by a ticket holder which entitles that person to buy that seat's tickets.
- 50. Luxury Box: Seating typically purchased/leased by corporations and used for business meetings & entertainment.
- 51. Licensor: A company with a popular "official" logo.
- 52. Licensing: Authorized use of a brand, brand name, brand mark, trademark or trade name.
- 53. Licensee: A company with a license to reproduce an official brand mark.

- 54. Event Marketing: Applying marketing principles to the promotion and operation of an event.
- 55. Branding: A company's efforts at developing a personality and image.
- 56. Brand: A company's identifying mark or logo.
- 57. Ad schedule: organizes promotional message delivery
- 58. Advertising: One way mass communications paid for by an identified sponsor.
- 59. Media: Method of distribution for a promotional message.
- 60. Personal Selling: Interactive and interpersonal promotions meant to develop relationships and increase customer satisfaction.
- 61. Promotion Mix: The combination of promotional efforts for a business.
- 62. Public Relations: building a good image in the community: community involvement and good will.
- 63. **Publicity**: Nonpaid, news-style mass communications about a product or company.
- 64. Sales Promotion: Retailer focused promotion aimed at increasing short-term sales goals.
- 65. Sponsorship: Corporate investment in a sports property for exposure.
- 66. Return On Investment: Potential of earning for a corporate promotion.