



Ipsos InnoQuest
The Innovation and Forecasting Specialists

Making Packaging...



... Stand Out



The core of packaging



Functionality

How does the package perform?



Visibility

Does it stand out on the shelf?



Informational

What does the package communicate?



Where packaging goes wrong

- Tropicana changed packaging in 2009
- Rebranding caused a 20% dip in sales
- Estimated US\$33 million loss



Study 1

The Impact of Packaging



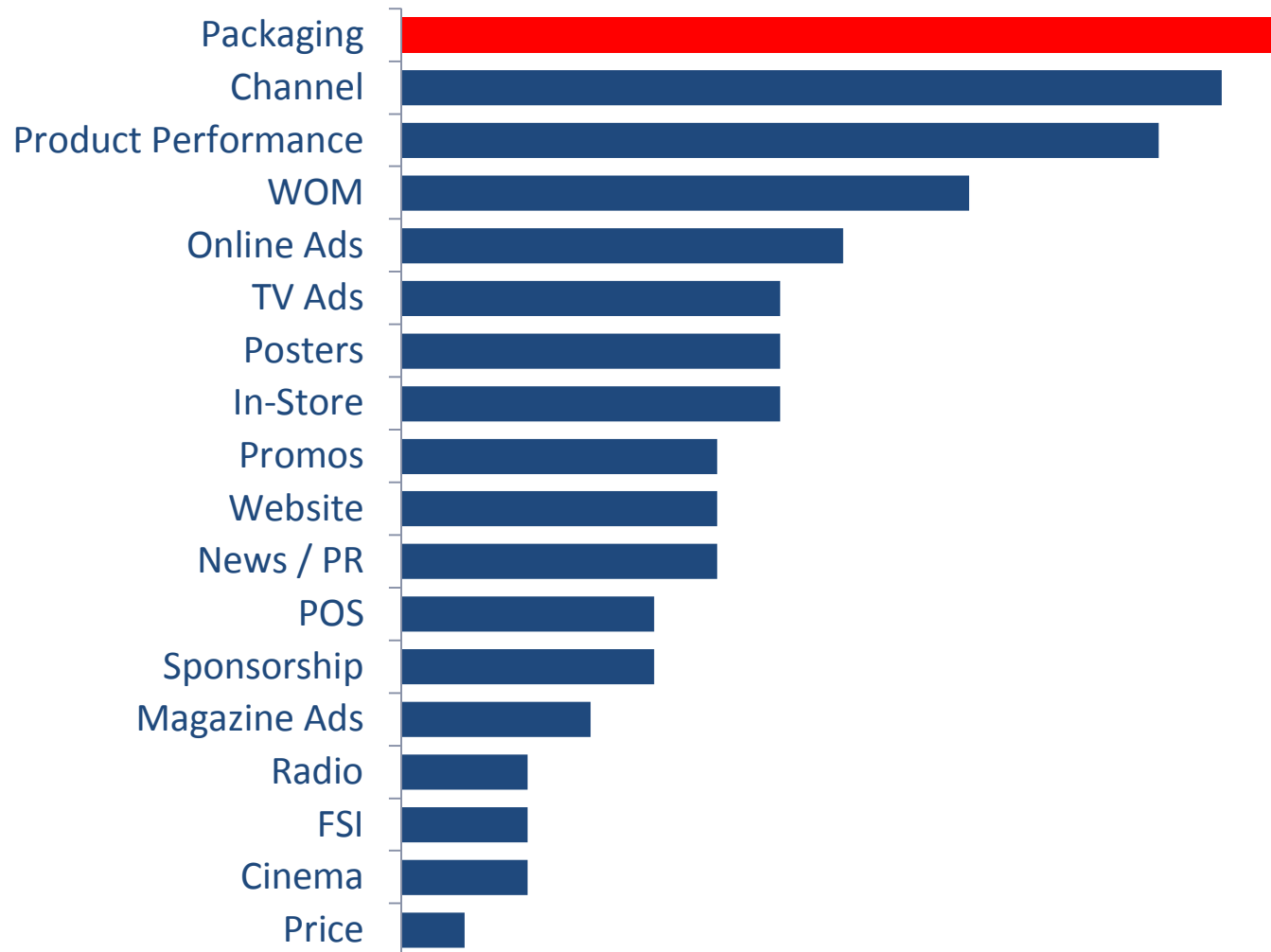
Study 1: The impact of packaging on purchase intent

- Ipsos Meta-Analysis
- Measures whether being exposed to different touchpoints increases purchase intent for a product
- Touchpoints include:
 - Above the line media
 - Below the line
 - Channel
 - Product
- 50 + Studies
 - FMCG (food, beverage, beauty, personal care), retail, telecom, durables, electronics, household goods, financial,, lottery, sportswear, automotive, technology, and more.
- 20 + Countries
 - All continents
- Many Leading Advertisers / Clients

Regression models built showing how much purchase intent would increase depending on whether or not people recalled seeing each touchpoint



Contribution towards Purchase Intent (average)



Source: Average results from 50+ global studies, across multiple industries



And the Quality of Packaging Matters

Average impact
when packaging is the
in mix:

75%

Worst Case impact:
0%

Best Case impact
100%

Source Results from 30+ global studies, across multiple industries

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Study 2

How to improve Stand-Out



Study 2: Improving Stand-Out

- Ipsos Meta-Analysis
- Pack R&D across 9 categories
- USA based

We ran regression modelling, experimenting with over 30 design characteristics and marketing variables

- 5 food categories
 - Meal bakes
 - Pancake syrup
 - Pasta sauce
 - Cooking oil
 - Cookies
- 2 Beverage Categories
 - Bottled water
 - Juice pouches
- 2 household categories
 - Automatic dishwasher detergent
 - Laundry detergent

How we measure Stand Out

Shelf Exposure

- Respondents are exposed to a shelf display and given the opportunity to purchase



Cognitive Impact

- Prompted recall of the packaging designs on shelf using encrypted images





Lesson 1: Stand-out varies strongly by category

- There is huge variation in **prompted pack visibility** between categories:

Average standout for
the **highest** category

69%

Average standout for
the **lowest** category

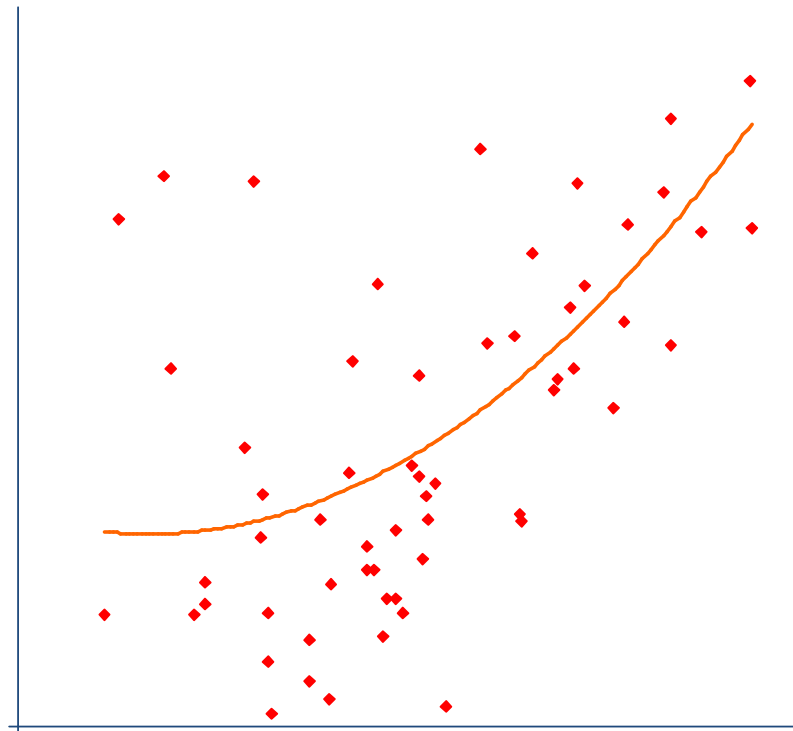
39%



Lesson 2: Stand-out is affected by 'Marketing Presence' and 'Design Quality'

This graph shows the stand-out achieved by each brand, against its 'marketing presence': the number of facings on the shelf and familiarity with the pack (usage penetration).

Stand-Out



Marketing Presence

The line shows what stand-out would be expected for any level of marketing presence

Brands that are above the line do better than expected due to pack design

Brands below the line are worse than expected

Lesson 3: Be a different colour from the competition



MEAL BAKES

- There is a generic style to the designs in this category: a standard box shape, with a mainly yellow picture of a meal bake.
- Dinty Moore** achieves a higher stand-out than expected, on account of its very different colouring.

Lesson 4: Be a *bright* & different colour from the competition



WATER

- Similar to meal bakes, there is a clear generic style to the designs in this category: an essentially standard bottle shape, typically with blue and pale colouring.
- **Great Value** achieves much higher stand-out than expected, on account of its bright green colouring.

Lesson 5: Use strong colour and/or large font for the brand name



DISHWASHER DETERGENT

- In addition to a distinct colour for the body of the pack, **Cascade** uses the key feature of a name written in large, strong red lettering.
- This works well for the Powder and 2-in-1 variants, since they contrast the red and green. This is not done to the same effect for the Cascade Complete variant

Lesson 6: Add an obvious branding device



PASTA SAUCE

- In this context, **Newman's** generates the highest stand-out by use of an exceptionally obvious, clear branding device (Paul Newman's face).



Lesson 6½ : Obvious branding devices work on purchase intent as well



One of the key reasons the Tropicana relaunch failed was because they removed the orange and straw branding device. Follow up studies indicated that loyal customers had a strong emotional attachment to that branding device

Lesson 7: Be a different shape



COOKING OIL

- **America's Choice** scores much higher than expected for a brand with its marketing presence, on account of its distinctive shape and colour.
- Of the others, Crisco uses colour, Wesson is a slightly different shape, while Mazola benefits from neither of these approaches

Lesson 8: Be clear and simple



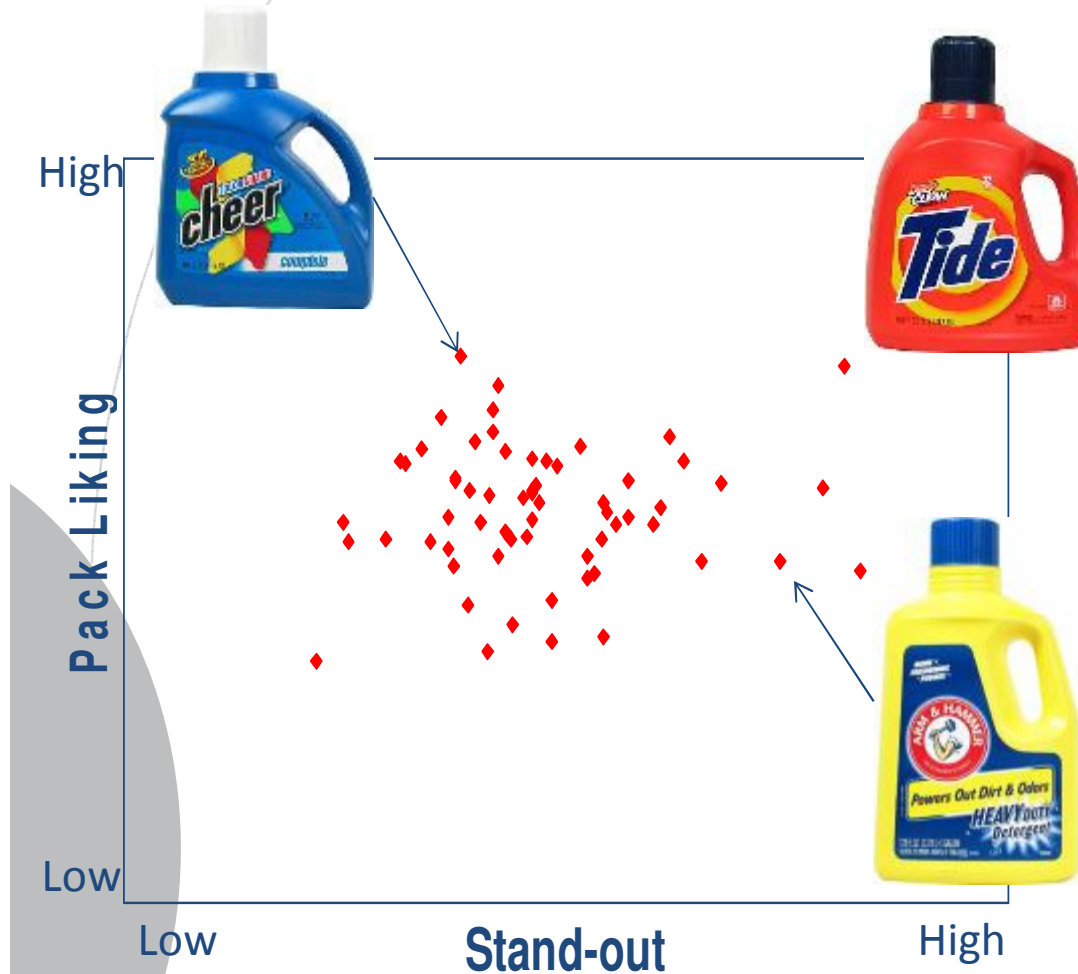
COOKIES

- In comparison with the other brands of cookies, **Oreo** and **Fig Newtons** both adopt clear, simple designs, including large clear lettering.
- In the case of Fig Newton's, visibility is also strengthened by bright, distinct colour

Lesson 9: It is not enough to have high stand-out

This chart shows the stand-out of each pack against its like rating, *after removing the effect of marketing presence*.

There is **NO** connection between **liking** a pack design and creating **stand-out**.



Some info on Colours

Semiotics



Censydiam Semiotics by Colour





Innovation in Pack Testing

Standard Shelf Test Overview

Shelf Exposure

- Respondents are exposed to a shelf display and given the opportunity to purchase



Cognitive Impact

- Prompted recall of the packaging designs on shelf using encrypted images



Diagnostics

- In depth diagnostics, including Relevance, Expensiveness, Differentiation and perception statements





The question of Stimuli



- Live Packaging
- Most realistic
- Requires in-person research

- Expensive
 - Preparation of mock-ups
 - CLT costs



- 2D packaging
- Can be used online and so cheap and quick
- Misses what is salient in hand – customers cannot inspect when making choices



Global Virtual Shelves

Please see a demonstration of our 3D shelf displays on
<http://vimeo.com/35775263>

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Eye Tracking



Eye Tracking has Come a Long Way...





Eye Tracking Technology

The eye-tracker shines safe low levels of infra-red light onto our test participant's face.

The surface of the participant's eyes reflects the light.

The light is reflected back from the eyes and is captured by a high-resolution digital camera.

An algorithm is used to determine the path of the eye movement on the screen.



24" Display

Hi-res
digital
camera



Infrared
light



Eye Tracking Glasses

- Eye tracking glasses that are with compatible analysis software
 - Useful when the respondent needs to be mobile

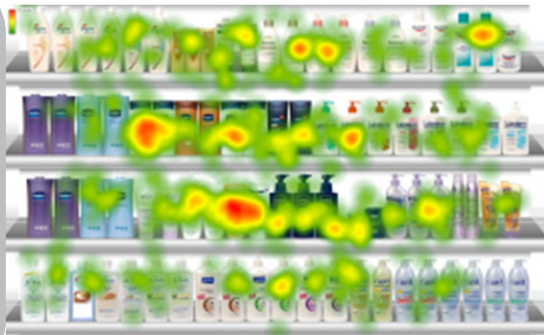


Better suited for studies where the respondent needs to be able to walk around



We only need $n=50$ per cell

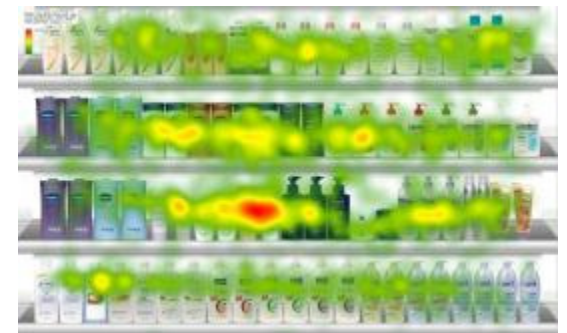
- We have determined the optimal sample size for eye tracking a shelf is 50 respondents per cell, though clients may want less (30?) or more (150?)
 - Shelf data stabilizes at **50** respondents per cell
- As eye tracking is physiological in nature, smaller base sizes are sufficient to provide robust outcomes



Base Size: 20



Base Size: 50

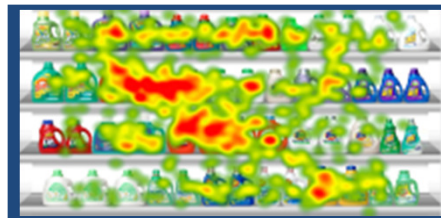


Base Size: 150

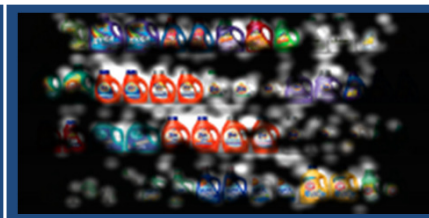


Eye-Tracking outputs: How consumers read shelves

- Shelf example: Western consumers typically scan shelves from left to right or downward



Heat
Map



Gaze
Opacity

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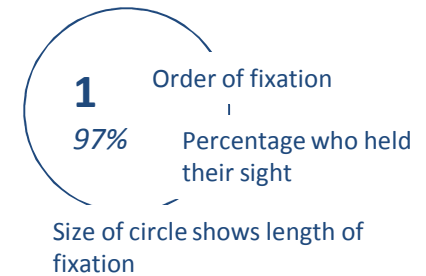
Eye Tracking Outputs – do your prototypes get noticed?

- Statistics allow us to look at the attention each area of interest captures
 - There are several different statistics that can be run, below is an example of some statistics from the shelf exercises for the client pack & competition

Key Measure	Activity	Current	New	Tide	Purex
Standout	% Viewing	58%	69%	98%	72%
	% Viewing First	22%	31%	45%	20%
	Average time to first view	3.1 secs	1.7 secs	1.3 secs	2.2 secs
	Average viewing time	1.3 secs	1.6 secs	N/A	N/A
Findability	Percent finding correctly	76%	79%	N/A	N/A
	Average time to find (view)	1.6 sec	1.3 sec	N/A	N/A
	Average time to find (click)	2.7 sec	2.3 sec	N/A	N/A
Shelf Purchase	Percentage purchasing	5%	7%	55%	18%

Key Outputs: View order analysis

- Allows us to understand the viewing path of the consumer – does it fit with the desired communication hierarchy?



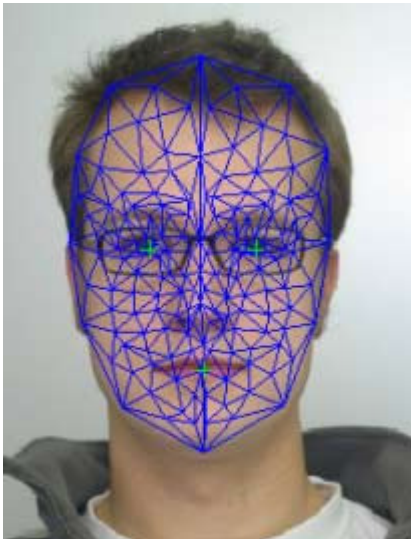
Eye Tracking Interpretation: Showing Confusion





And we can do other passive measures too

- Facial emotional scanning



- Biometric Belts
 - Heart Rates
 - Skin Conductance
 - Breathing rate
 - Motion



Summary

- Packages Matter
- Increase stand-out by:
 - Being a different colour to the competition
 - Being a *bright* colour
 - Use a strong colour/font for your brand name
 - Use an obvious branding device
 - Be a different shape
 - Be clear and simple
- Don't just focus on visibility
- You can get decent pack testing without spending the earth
- Eye-tracking will give you additional information





Thank You