

**NOW  
WHAT**

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26.2.2014

# Living in a half-built house



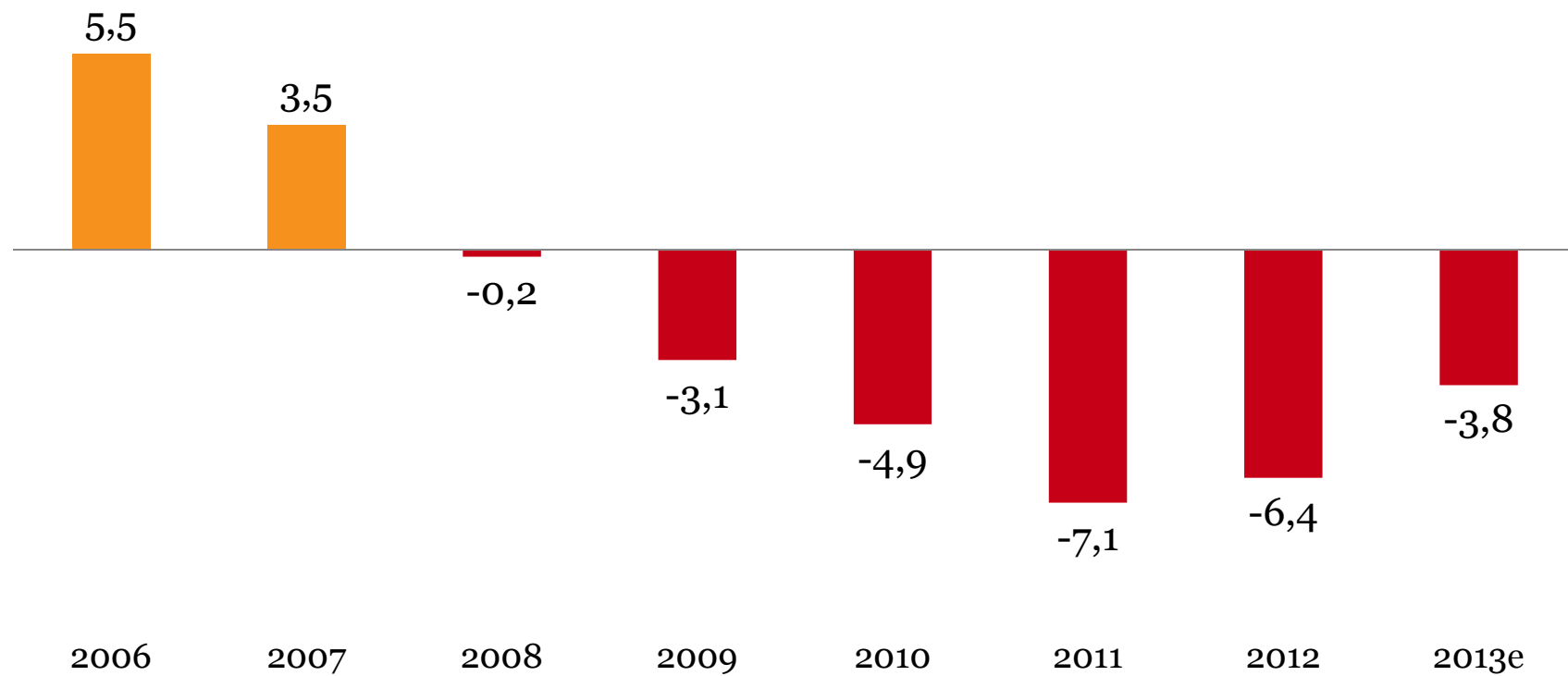


# The press coverage



# GDP growth turns negative...for 6<sup>th</sup> consecutive year

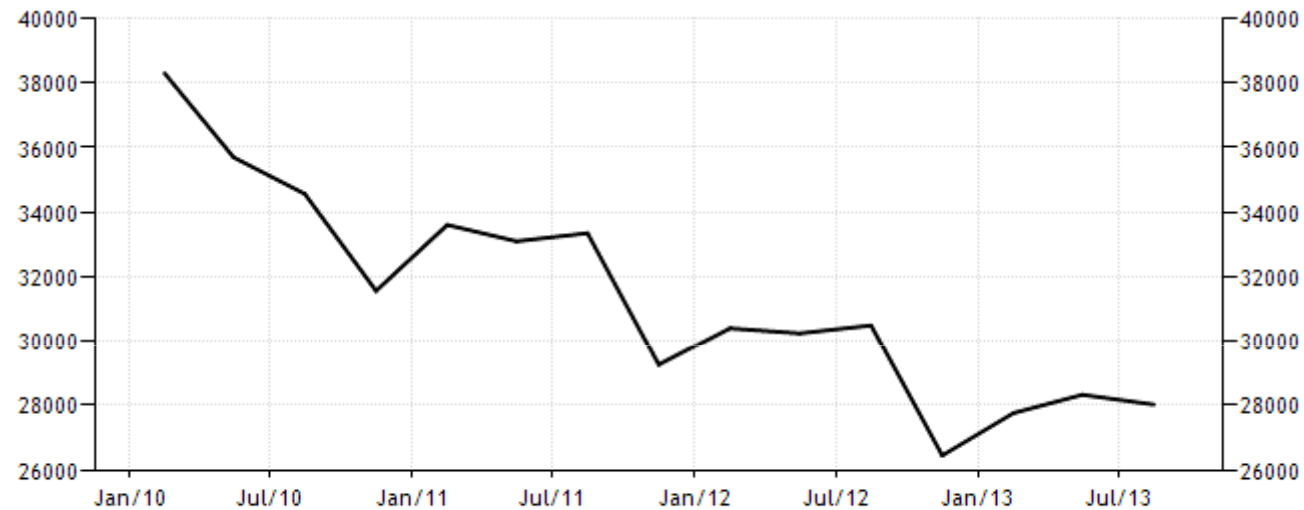
% change vs previous year



gross disposable income

-40%

# Consumer spending



SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE OF GREECE

No one believes  
the **economy** is doing well  
(only 2% agree)



unemployment  
28%

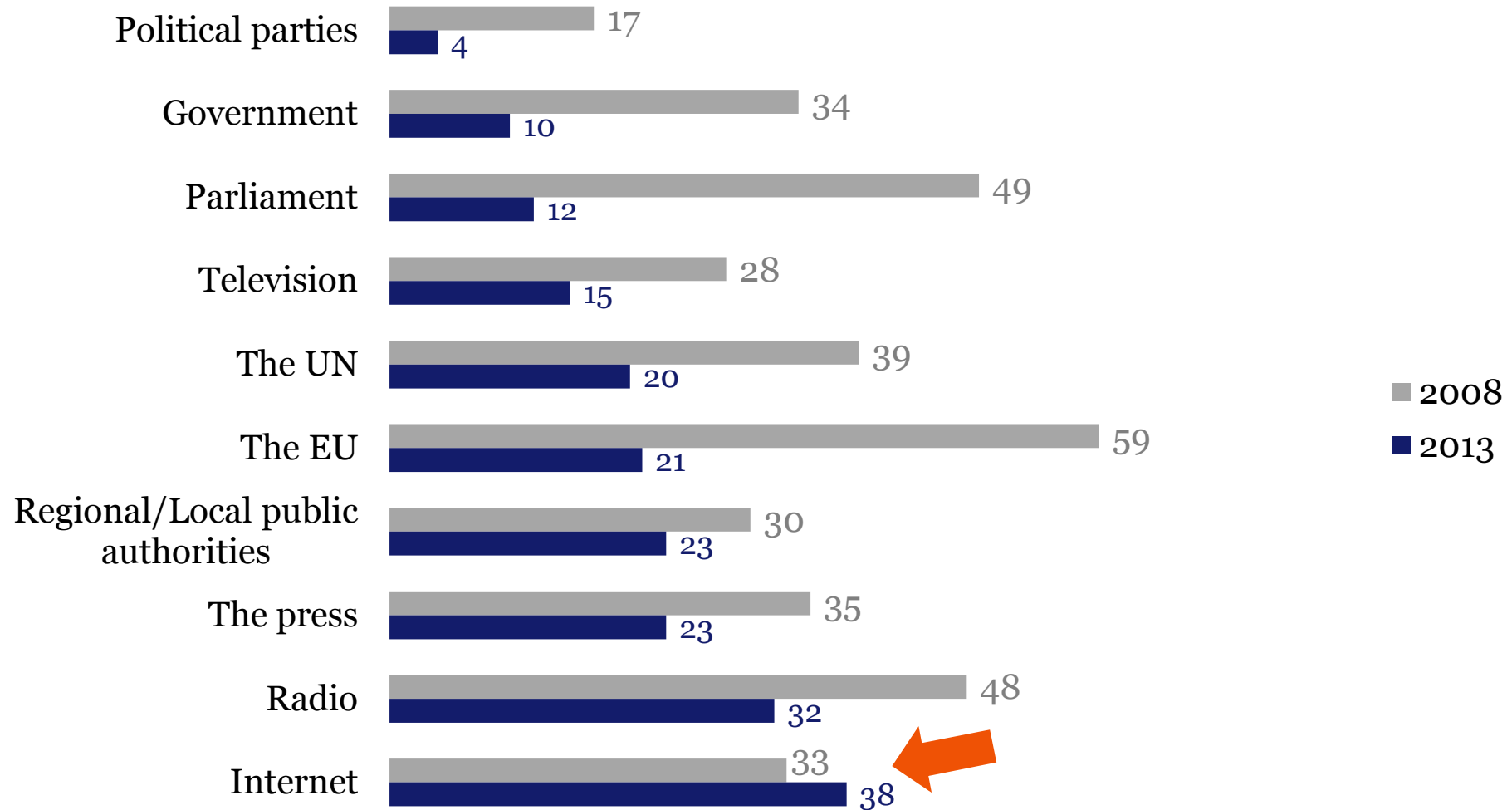
youth unemployment

61.4%

No one believes  
the **employment** situation is good  
(only 1% agrees)

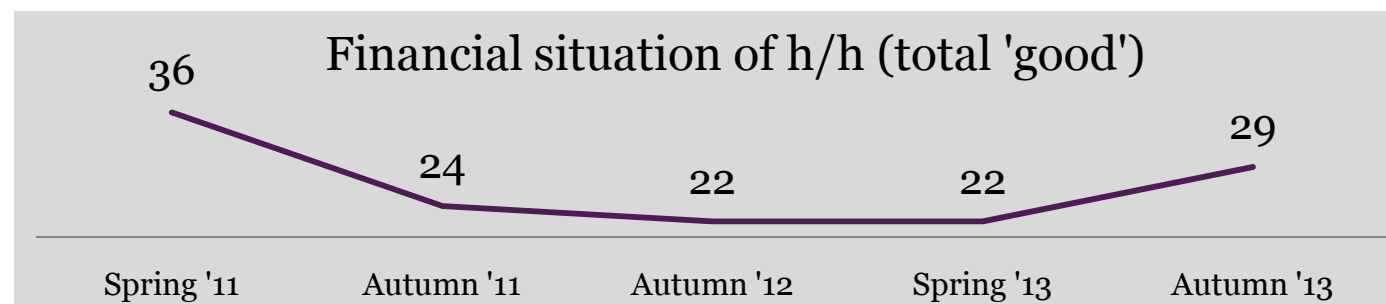
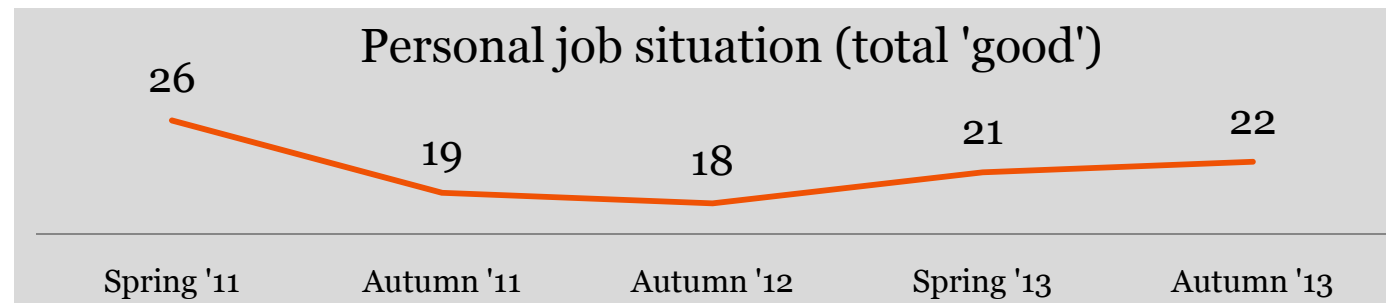
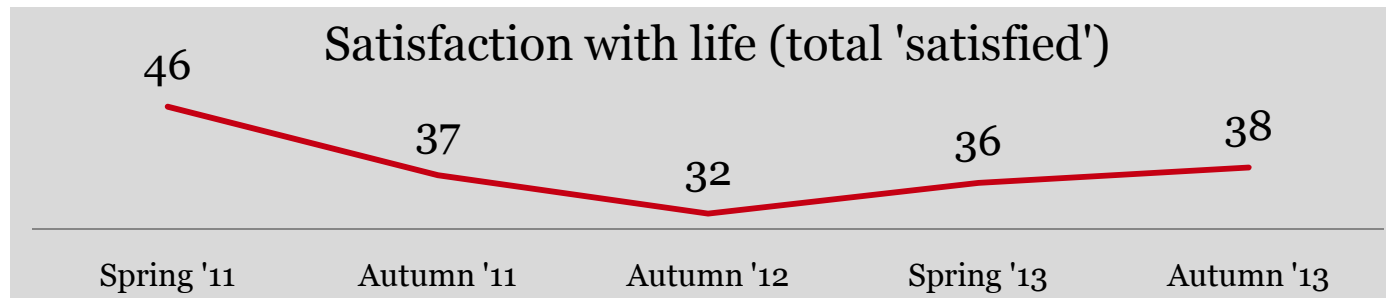
# Levels of trust have hit the floor (except for the Internet)

'tend to trust' - %

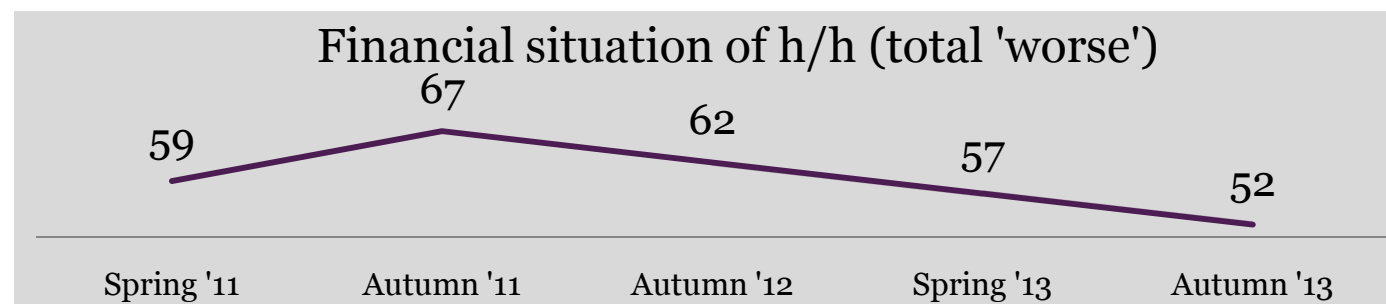
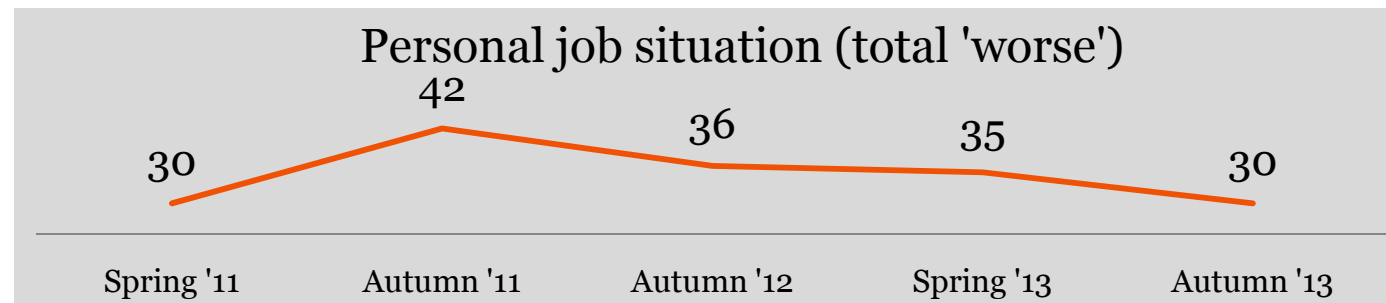
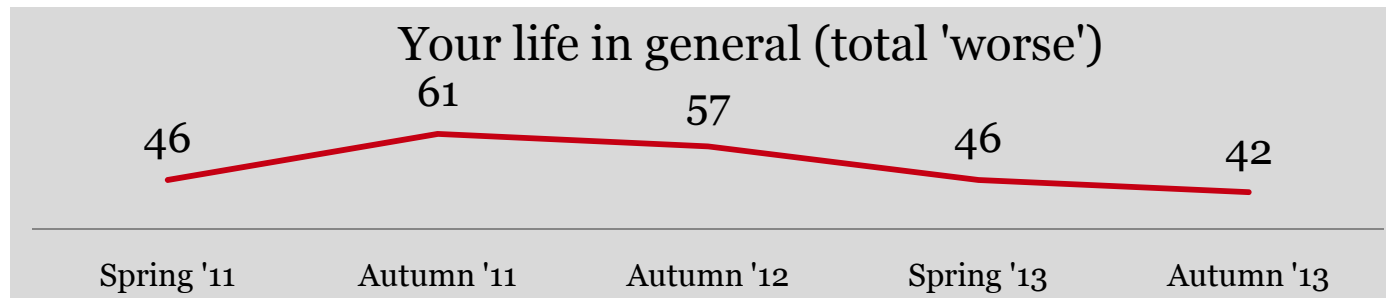




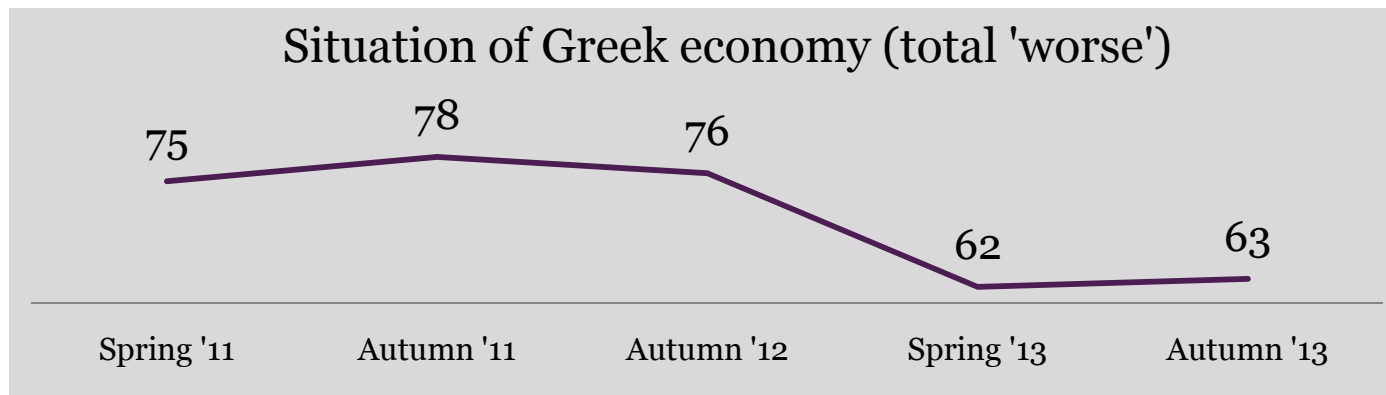
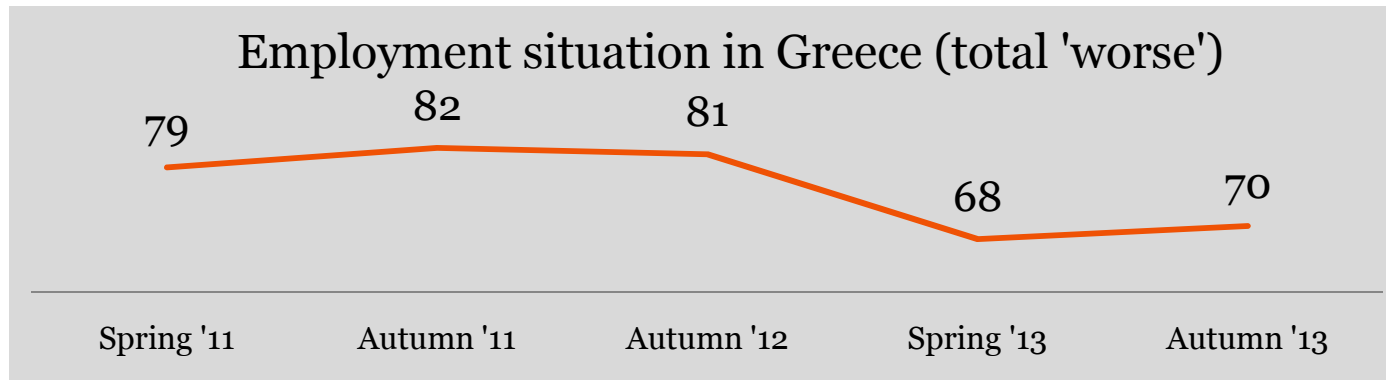
# How we currently see things



# What we expect in 12 months



We also expect things to be less worse for the economy & unemployment



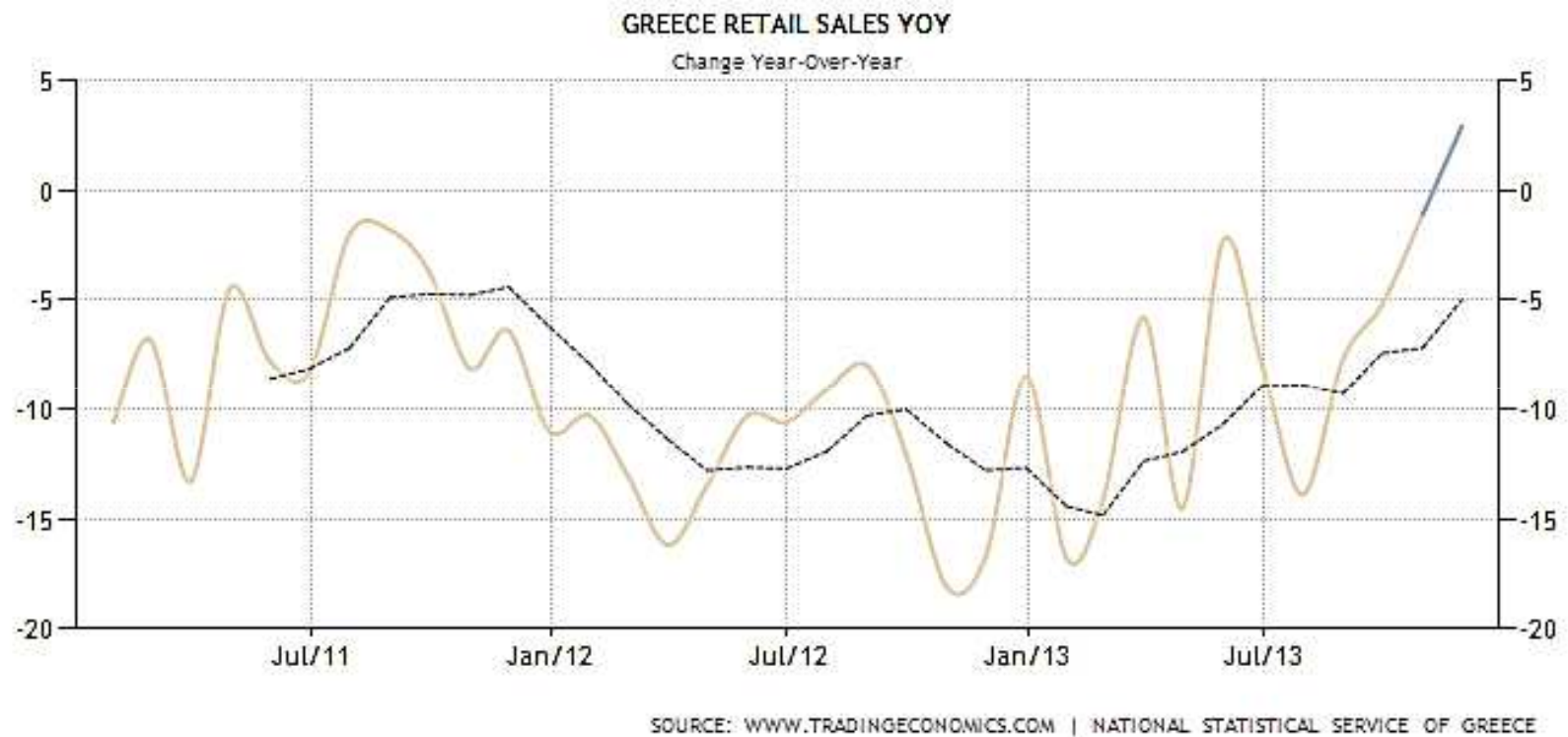


# Retail sales – year on year

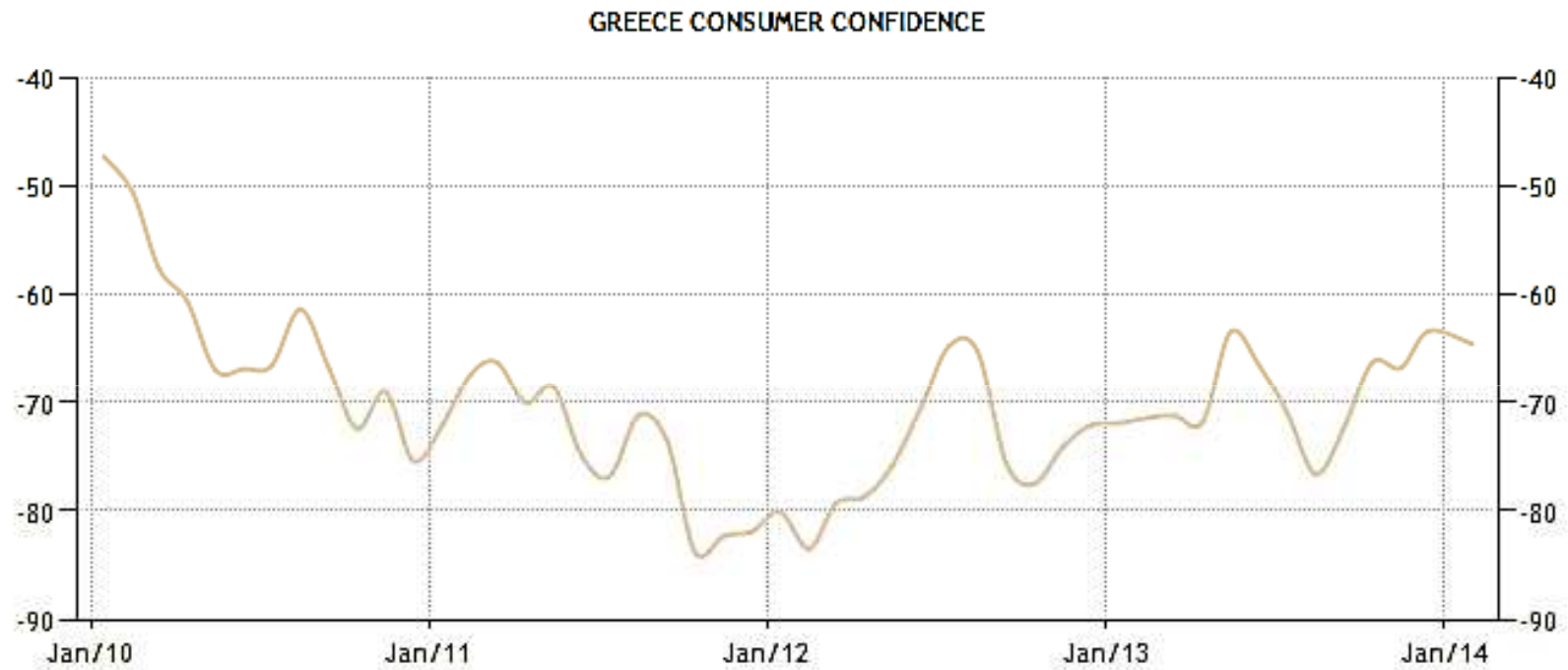


SOURCE: WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE OF GREECE

# Retail sales – year on year

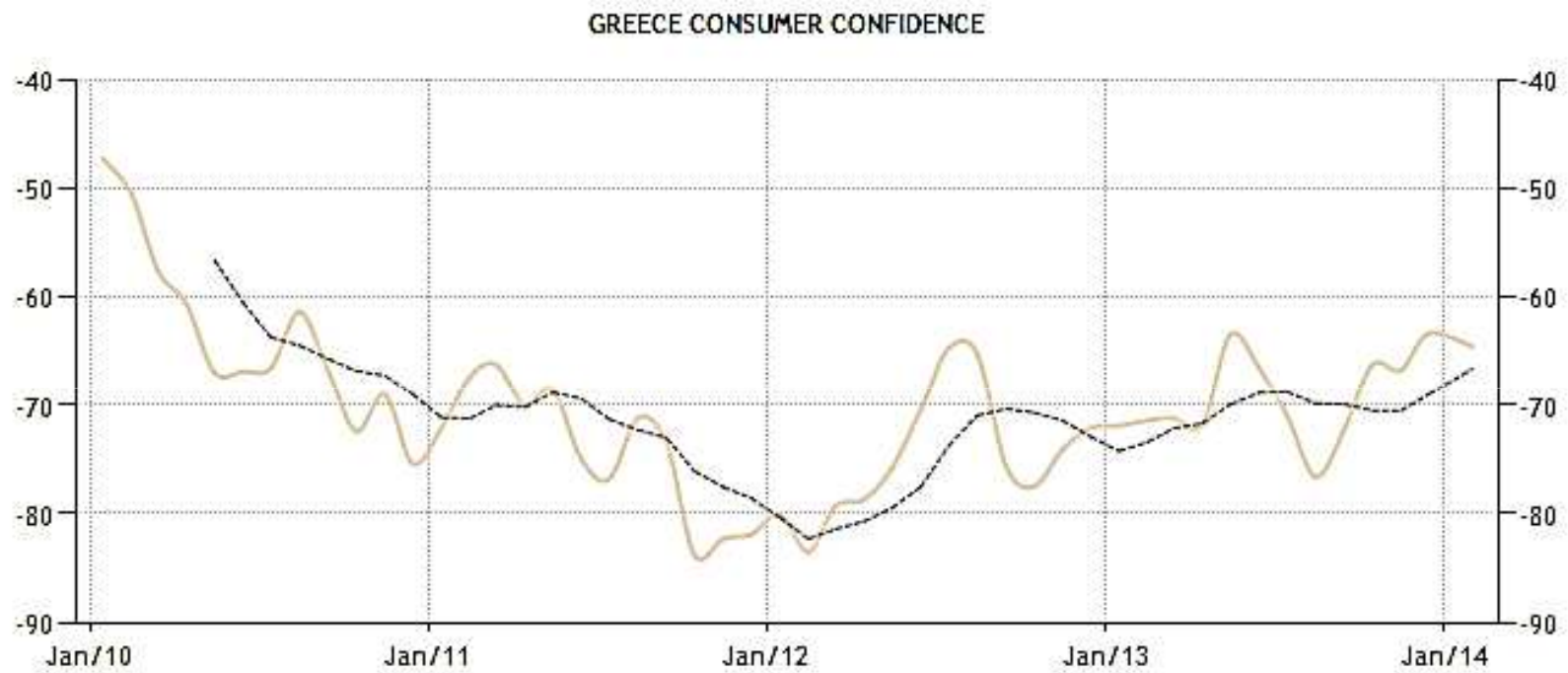


# Consumer confidence



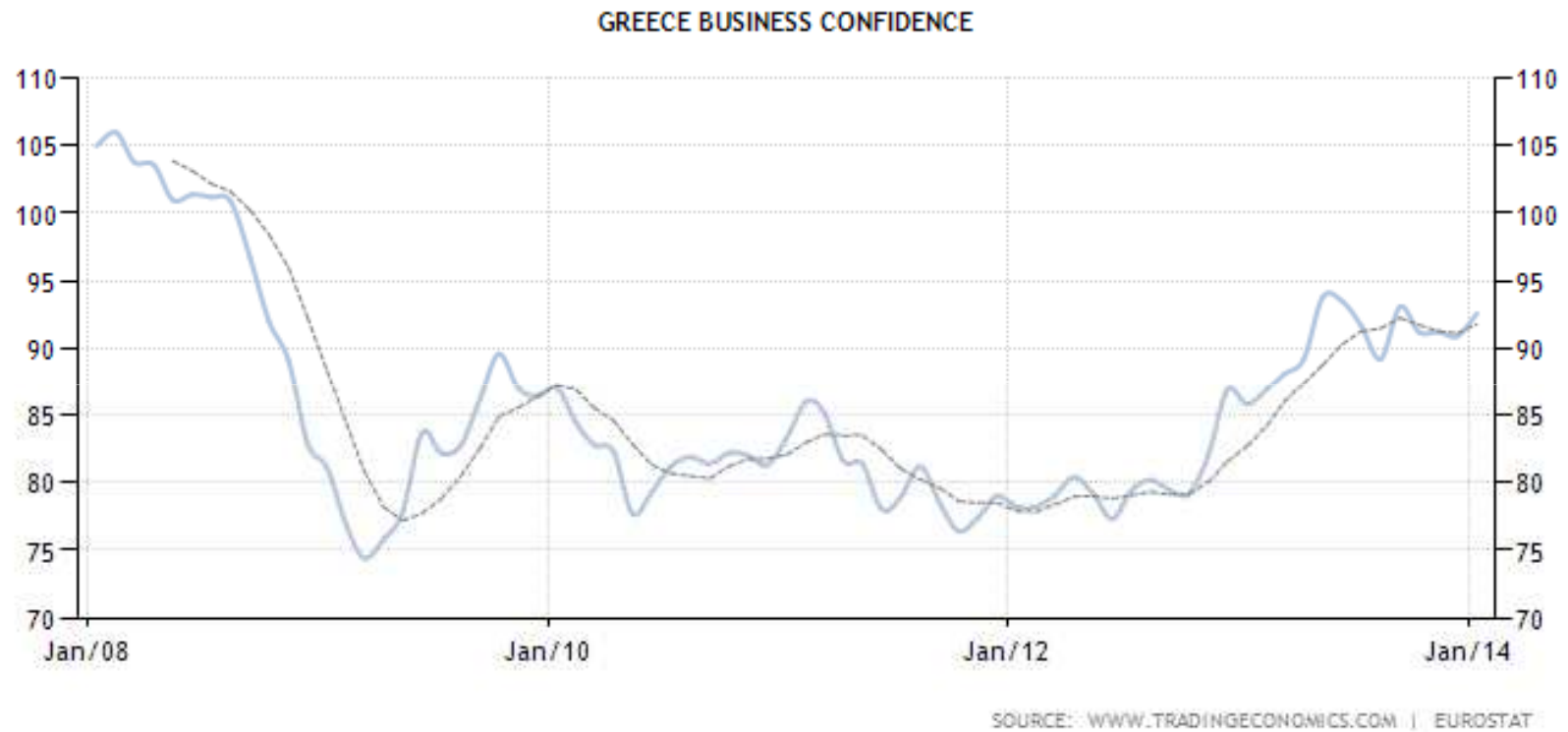
SOURCE: [WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM](http://WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM) | EUROSTAT

# Consumer confidence



SOURCE: [WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM](http://WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM) | EUROSTAT

# Business confidence



# New orders



SOURCE: [WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM](http://WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM) | BANK OF GREECE

# Manufacturing PMI



SOURCE: [WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM](http://WWW.TRADINGECONOMICS.COM) | MARKIT

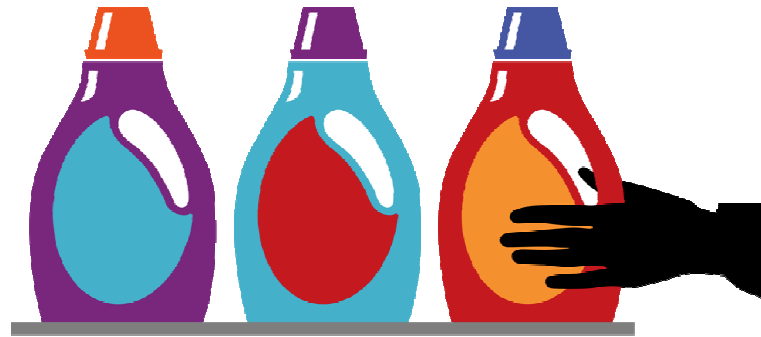






# What has been the consumer reaction?

Need to have > Nice to have



Growing trend of categories decreasing in penetration

# Consumers have **spent less**

(vs 2012)



# Consumers have **bought less**

(vs 2012)



# The 2013 shopping trip vs 2012:

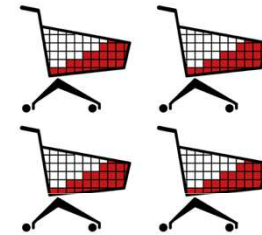
Basket size  
(volume)



Basket value



Frequency

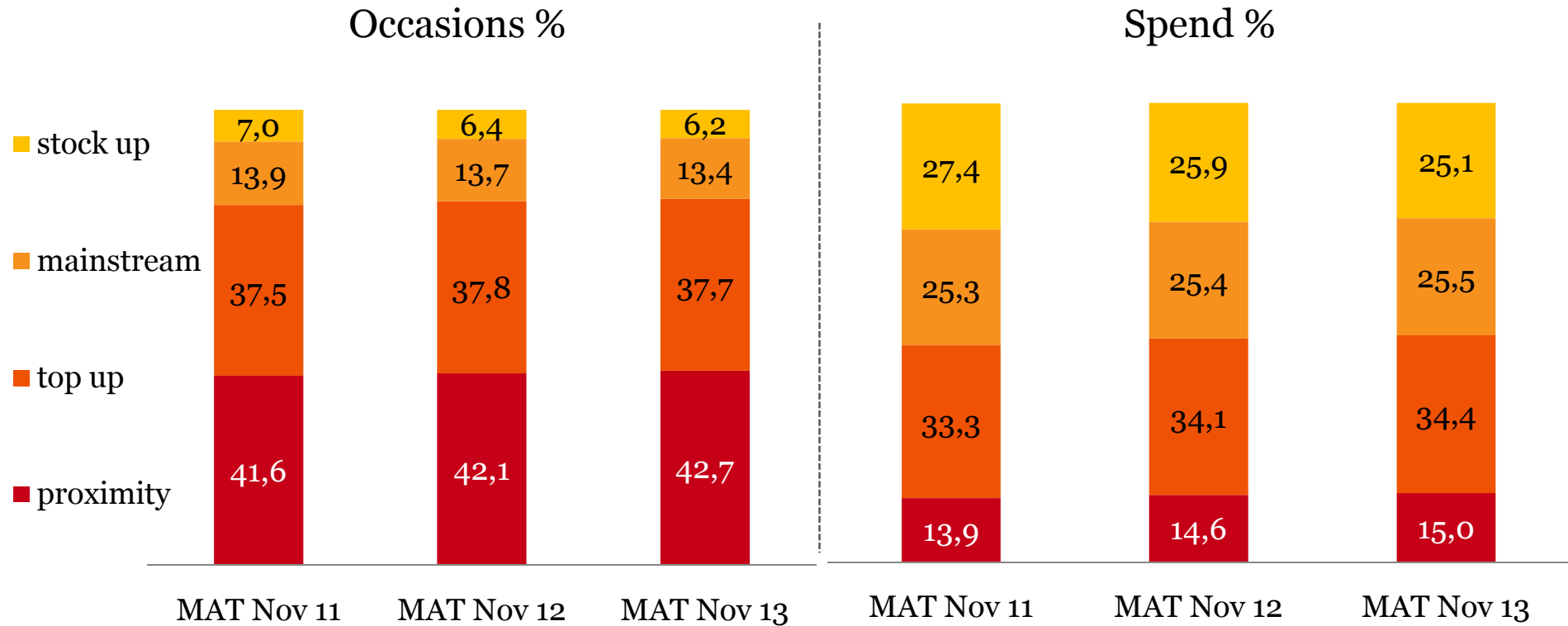


Same volume

Paying less

Less often

# The evolution of shopping missions: Smaller baskets are becoming more important



## Smaller baskets ...

1. are the only shopping mission maintaining frequency
2. have significant growth in packs/trip
3. are flat in spend/trip

Frequency			Packs/trip			Spend/trip		
MAT Nov 11	MAT Nov 12	MAT Nov 13	MAT Nov 11	MAT Nov 12	MAT Nov 13	MAT Nov 11	MAT Nov 12	MAT Nov 13
38.7	39.4	39.5	3.69	3.7	3.81	6.24	6.19	6.18



# Shift to cheaper options

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graph TD; A[Shift to cheaper options] --> B[Promotions]; A --> C[Prices]; A --> D[Downtrading];
```

**Promotions**

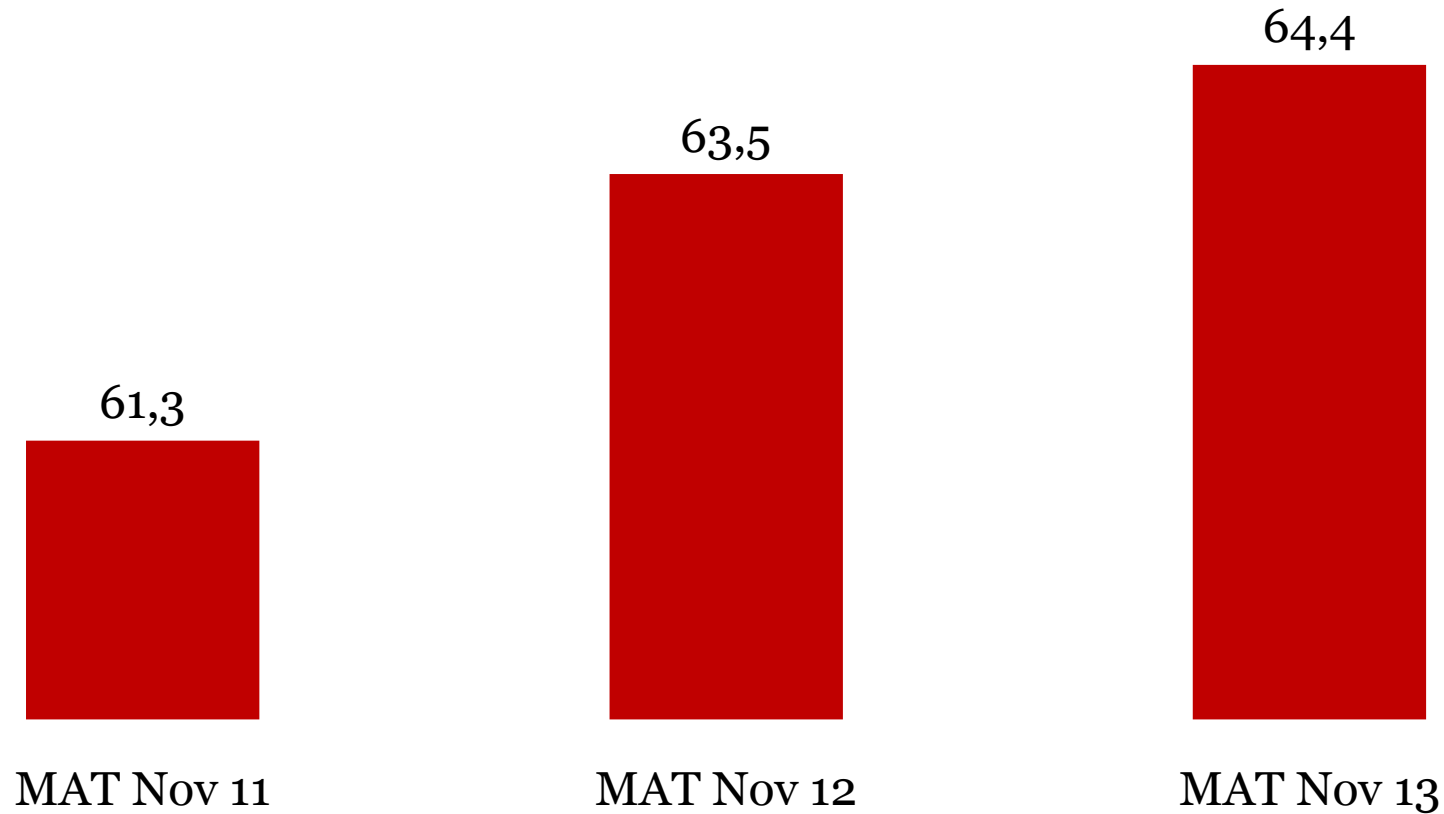
**Prices**

**Downtrading**

# The steady march of **private labels**



You will find in every 6 out of ten baskets at least one private label product. And it's a growing trend



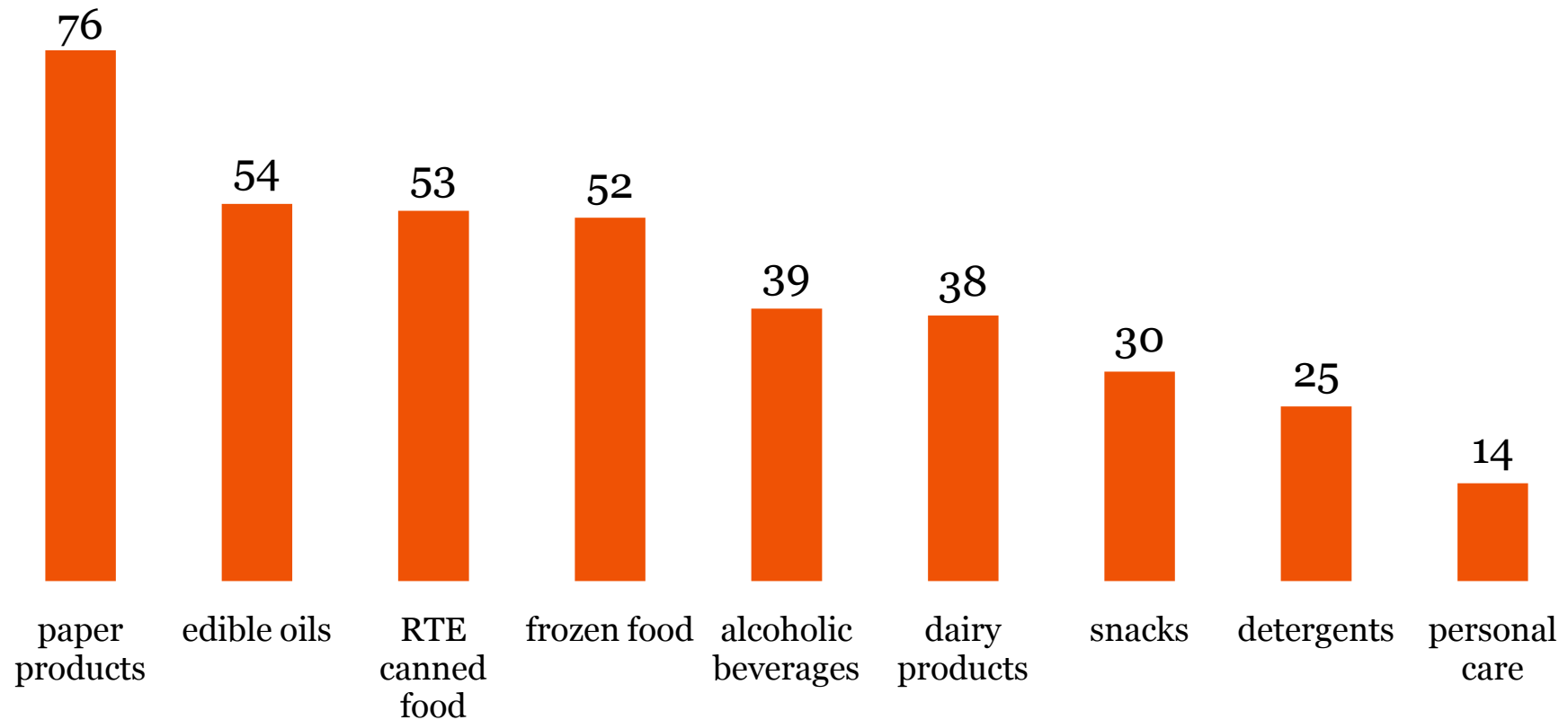
Private Label – volume share (in units)

**38.1%**

## Private Label - value share

**27.4%**

## Private Label value share differs widely category by category



the  
Price is ~~a~~ issue

syoss

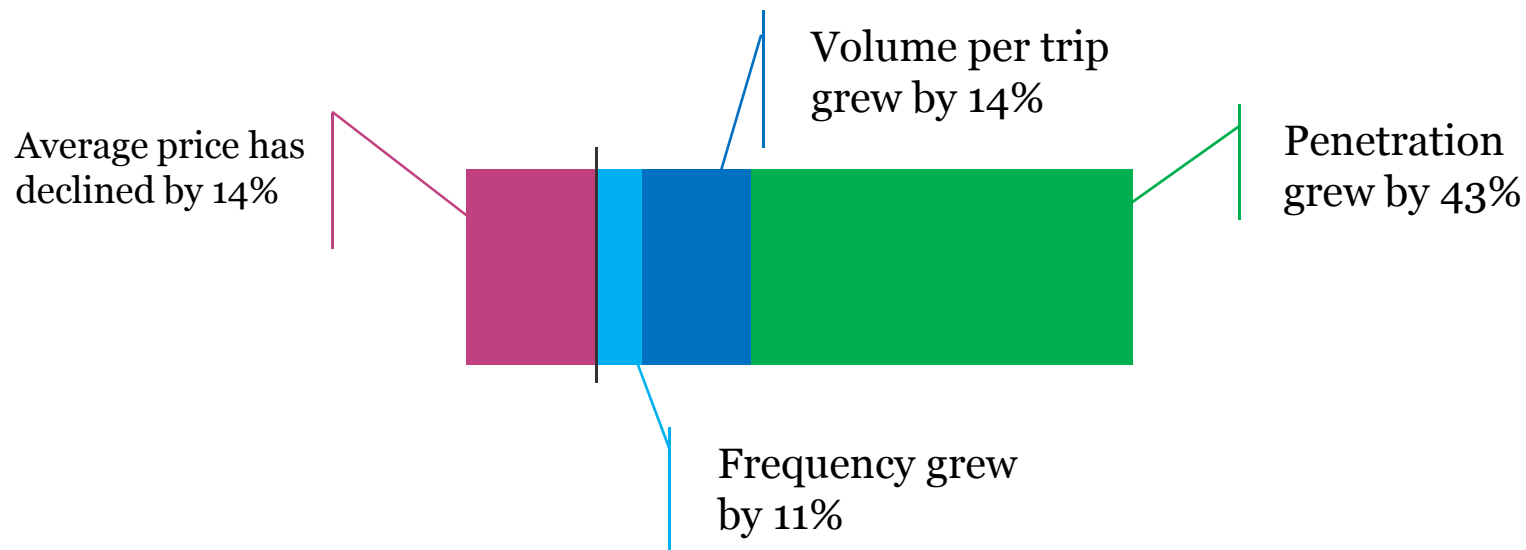


# Syoss has grown share of spend by 59% and share of volume by 92%



Source: TNS/Kantar Worldpanel

...and the single biggest contributor to its growth in spend has been penetration





Επαγγελματική Ποιότητα  
σε Προσιτή Τιμή

	Average price/volume
Shampoo total	6.63
Head&Shoulders	8.70
Ultrex	8.22
Pantene	8.16
Fructis	7.94
Timotei	5.78
Johnson's	5.58
<b>Syoss</b>	<b>4.61</b>
Private Labels	2.87

BRAND CAMP

by Tom Fishburne

## BRAND LOYALTY



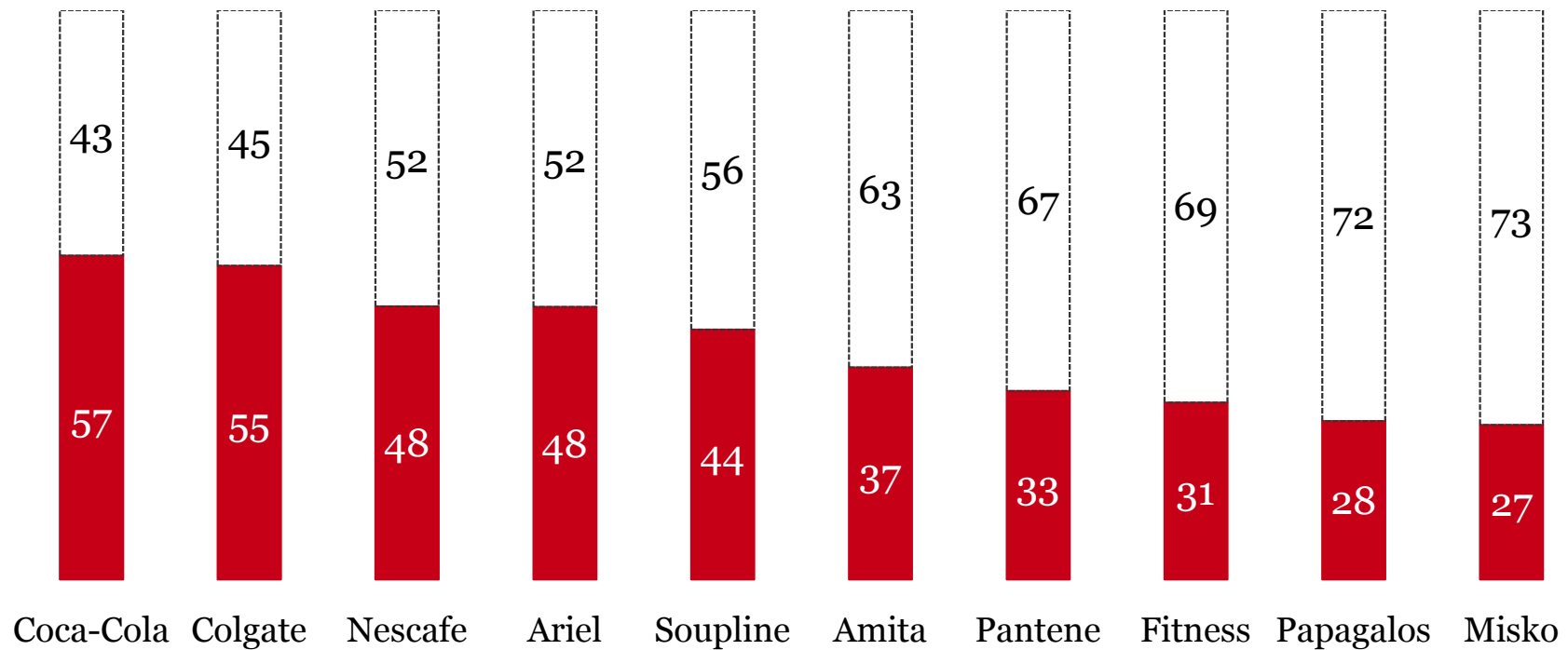
# How can a brand **grow**?



# Loyalty is very hard to come by (for brands)

...even for market leaders

Loyalty in spend - %



What makes less of a difference is  
**avg. weight of purchase**  
ie, loyalty, or how many times/how much buyers of a brand will  
buy in a year

What makes more of a difference is  
**appeal**  
ie, penetration, or the number of buyers a brand has



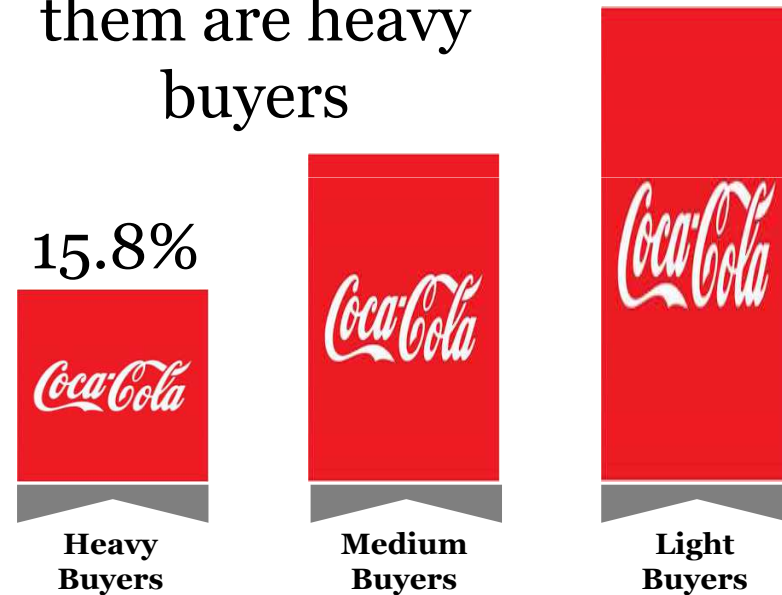
So, does that mean that making shoppers more loyal to my brand isn't that important? Surely the most loyal shoppers are the most important?

Well...let's take Coca-Cola as an example, the leading brand in terms of penetration

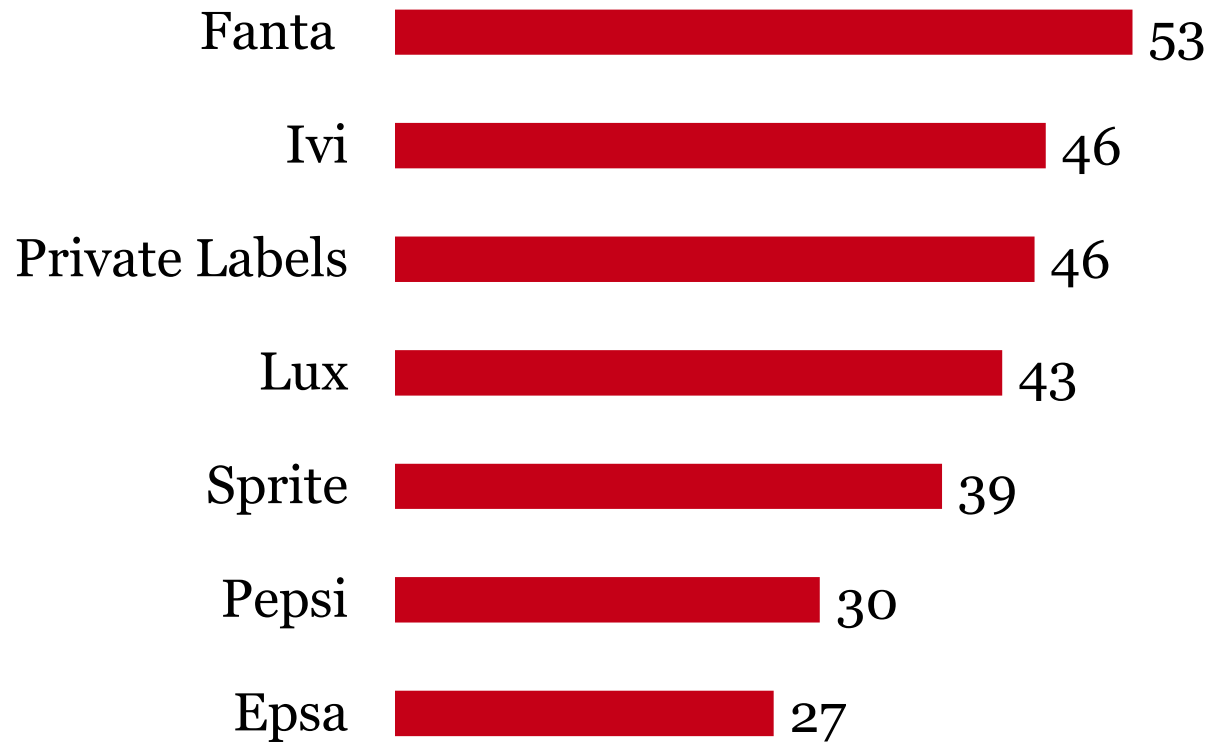
6%

of brand shoppers are  
100% loyal...

...and only 16% of  
them are heavy  
buyers



## Coca-Cola buyers are also buying:



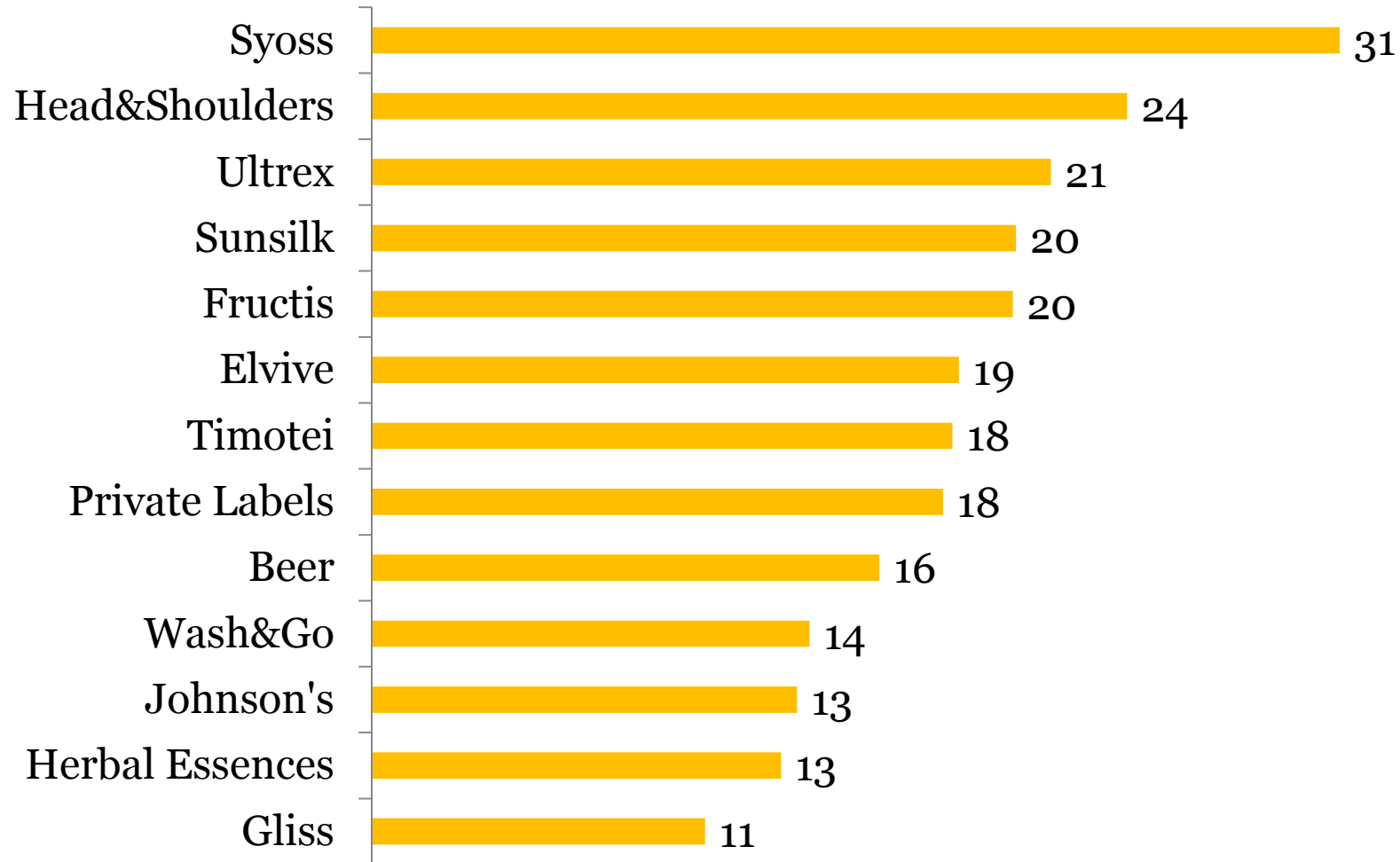
...and let's look at another popular brand...Pantene - with lower penetration than Coca-Cola - of 37%

9%

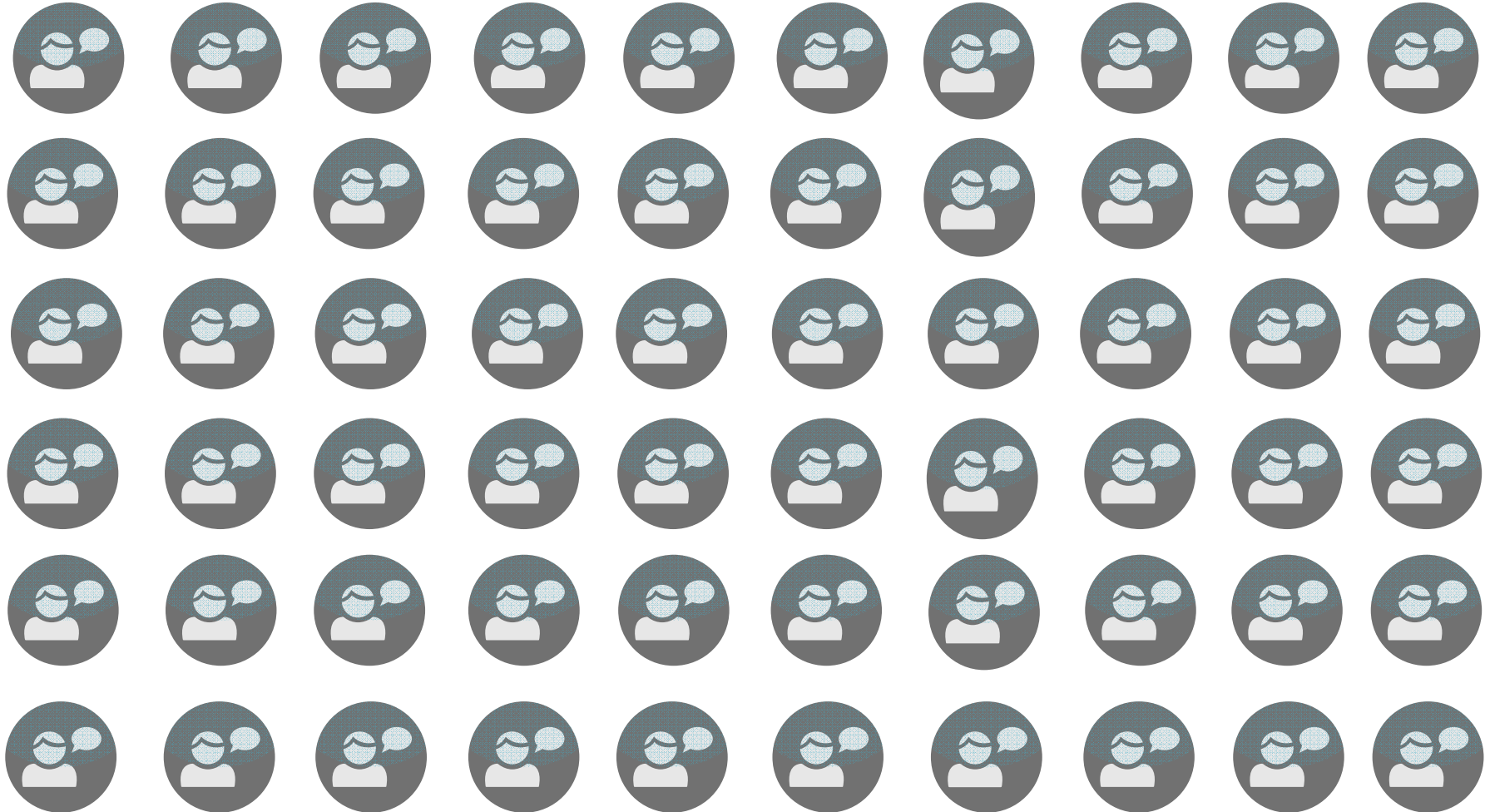
of brand shoppers are  
100% loyal...

...and only 20% of  
them are heavy  
buyers

## Pantene buyers are also buying:



Even when overall brand sales/penetration levels are static –  
the consumers underneath are moving



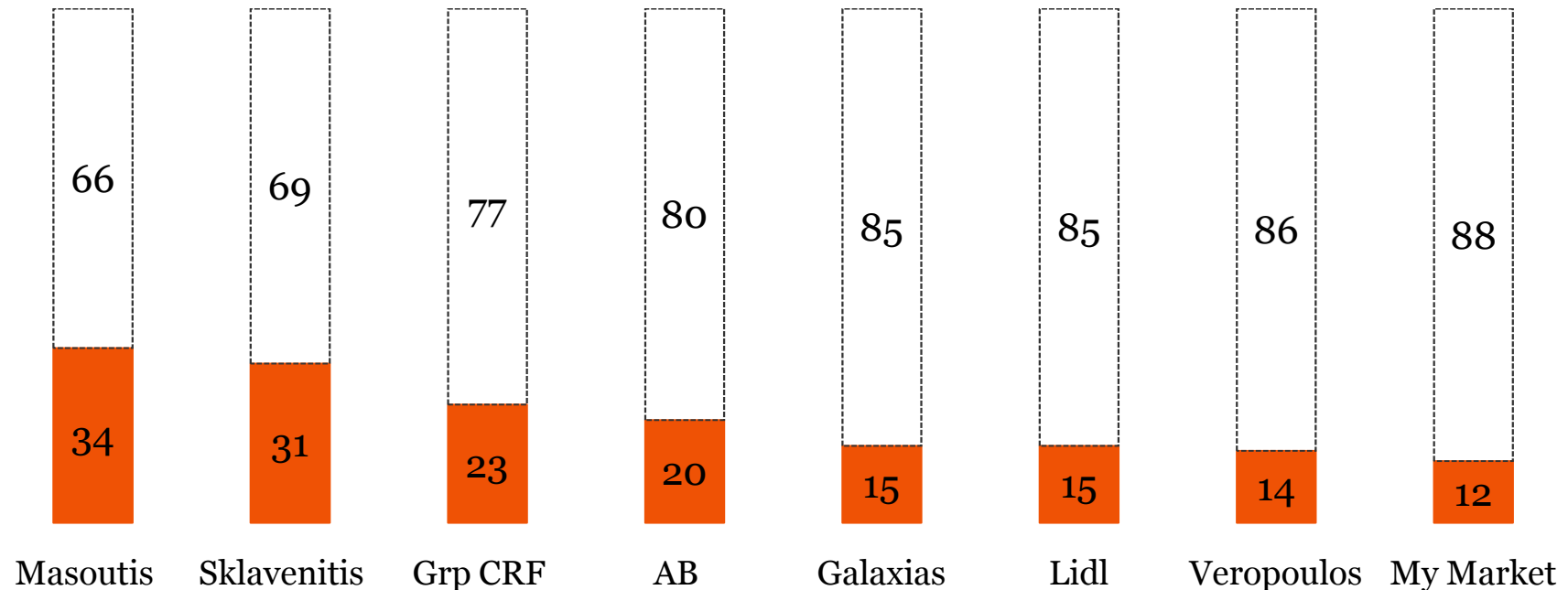


© marketoonist.com

# Loyalty is very hard to come by (for retailers as well)

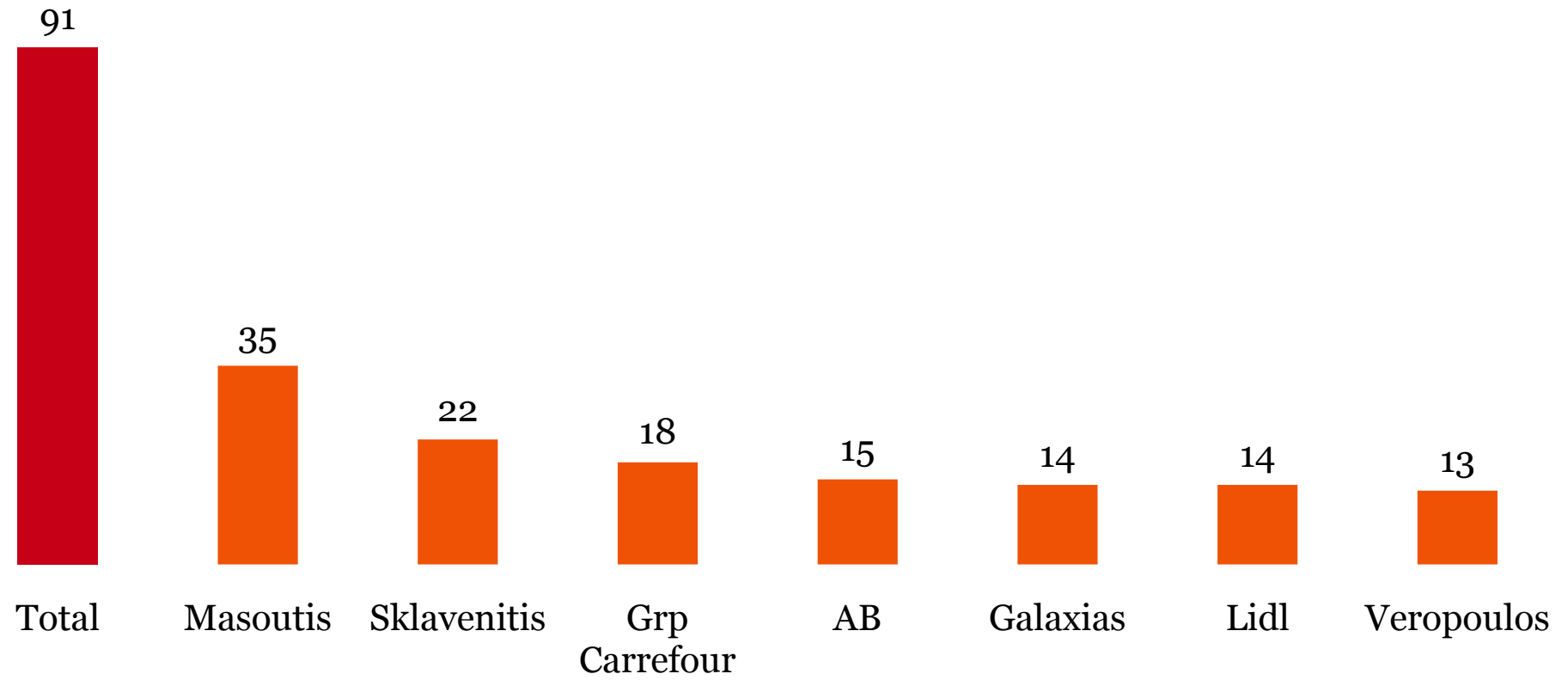
...with, on average, 5 retailers in their repertoire

Loyalty in spend - %





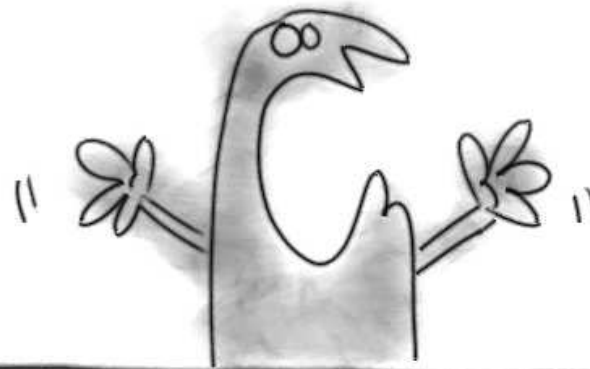
## Retailer frequency



Your consumers  
are just  
somebody else's consumer  
who occasionally buy you

(this applies equally to light or to heavy buyers)

# Now What?!!



# 1. Understand the consumer



1. Understand the consumer

**2. Understand the shopper**



1. Understand the consumer
2. Understand the shopper
3. Do not slash marketing spend

1. Understand the consumer
2. Understand the shopper
3. Do not slash marketing spend
4. Loyalty is out; penetration and frequency are in

1. Understand the consumer
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## 5. Price $\neq$ Value



1. Understand the consumer
2. Understand the shopper
3. Do not slash marketing spend
4. Loyalty is out; penetration and frequency are in
5. Price  $\neq$  Value

## 6. Innovate

1. Understand the consumer
2. Understand the shopper
3. Do not slash marketing spend
4. Loyalty is out; penetration and frequency are in
5. Price  $\neq$  Value
6. Innovate
- 7. The market demands a low-cost offering**

1. Understand the consumer
2. Understand the shopper
3. Do not slash marketing spend
4. Loyalty is out; penetration and frequency are in
5. Price  $\neq$  Value
6. Innovate
7. The market demands a low-cost offering

## 8. Open innovation

1. Understand the consumer
2. Understand the shopper
3. Do not slash marketing spend
4. Loyalty is out; penetration and frequency are in
5. Price  $\neq$  Value
6. Innovate
7. The market demands a low-cost offering
8. Open innovation
- 9. Think technology**

Greece...

