

WACS Insights & Strategy

HANDBOOK OF EMOTION-BASED MARKET RESEARCH

- For Branding and New Products/Innovation-

April 2017

WHY Add Emotion Into Your New Products/Innovation Efforts?

Why Design for Product-Emotions?

- Most human interaction with the material world involves emotions including user-product interaction, and products are nowadays being designed to attempt to address users' emotional experience.
- It is no longer sufficient for a product to only function properly, be usable and efficient or solely have aesthetic appeal, but it must also engender positive emotional experiences and responses.
- Indeed the area of product related emotions is becoming accepted as an important component of successful product design. The primary reason behind this is that the design to evoke the desired product use emotions provides the designer with a means for gaining a leading edge over competitors. Brands and products can no longer compete on the bases of product function attributes and qualities, the visceral has now come to represent important brand benefits.
- Products are designed for the end users, so ensuring that the product interaction experience be as pleasant as possible becomes of critical importance for the success of the same product. The experience is most often undergone and articulated in emotional terms.

WHY Add Emotion Into Your New Products/Innovation Efforts?

Why Design for Product-Emotions? (cont.)

- The fact that products can evoke pleasure and elicit emotions is not in question; there are products that we prefer to buy, own or use more than others, so it is a given that some products create greater, more compelling emotion than others..
 - ❑ All of us experience different kinds of emotions when using different products. Some products even manage to elicit emotions inside us prior to their purchase, such as the desire for a pair of shoes we see in a shop window or else the envy we feel for our neighbor's brand new sports car. Other products actually manage to convey a 'personality' and can result in consumers building ties and connections to these product personalities, in turn influencing their product purchase and ownership decisions.
 - ❑ All this can be manifest by the emotional bonds that consumers develop with some products that are judged to be important and are often among their favorite.
 - ❑ This therefore suggests that if product designers succeed in designing products capable of maximizing pleasurable emotional bonding with their users, the lifespan of the same product might endure as consumers choose to hang on to their products for a longer time.

WHY Add Emotion Into Your New Products/Innovation Efforts?

Why Design for Product-Emotions? (cont.)

- Also, such highly emotionalized products become more appealing to customers thus providing that much desired competitive edge over other products on the market. The feelings elicited by a product during its pre- and post- purchasing phases can hence prove to be a determining factor for the success of the same product, thus graduating the design of product emotions as a highly potential and competitive differentiator in product design.
- All products elicit emotions upon user interaction, so product interaction is indeed an emotional experience, and products are nowadays being designed (and marketed) to attempt to address and influence users' emotional experience. This, however, necessitates adequate product design methods and tools that support such emotional activity.
- While evaluating user response and satisfaction in terms of emotion can be difficult or at least extremely subjective, to actually design for satisfaction and emotion is considered (by some) even more unattainable.

WHY Add Emotion Into Your New Products/Innovation Efforts?

Why Design for Product-Emotions? (cont.)

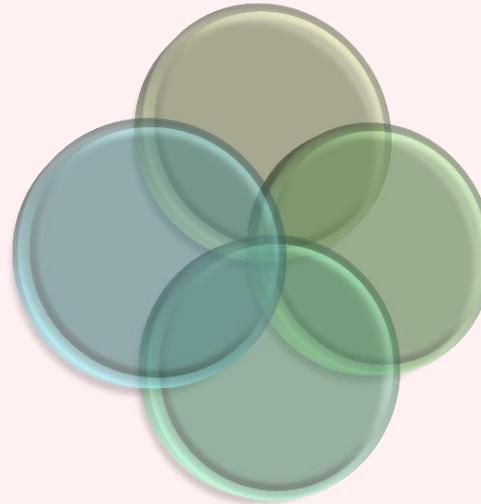
- The major intricacies encountered in emotion driven design are attributed to the fact that product-emotions are idiosyncratic. This is because different people relate to different products in their own personal way, depending upon the product's characteristics and their own [2]. This hence implies that designing a product to suit many individuals is indeed a challenging task [8] since different individuals can have different responses to the same product.
- An additional difficulty experienced in emotion-driven design is related to the fact that notwithstanding major work contributions in recent years, the domain of emotion-driven design is still in its infancy and large areas are still to be fully mastered. Indeed a lack of design knowledge is clearly evident, as is a complete understanding of the product emotion elicitation process. This therefore exposes a relevant research gap since there is still need to investigate the mechanisms involved during user-product interaction that successively give rise to the elicitation of product emotions.

WACS Insights & Strategy: EMOTIONAL RESEARCH

PLUTCHIK THEORY:

44 Validated Emotions
Which Explain How
People FEEL When They
Purchase, Use Brands

Custom
Emotion
Studies



Emotional
Brand
Loyalty

EMOTION-BASED
Segmentation,
Brand Equity,
Brand Positioning,
Key Driver Analysis,
Quadrant Analysis,
Tracking,
Concept Research

EMOTIONAL RESEARCH USING PLUTCHIK THEORY

Plutchik Theory: In 1980, he suggested eight primary bipolar emotions: joy versus sadness; anger versus fear; trust versus disgust; and surprise versus anticipation.

Why Measure Emotion? The Role and Importance of Emotion in Positioning

- Two kinds of attribute positionings: tangible vs. visceral
 1. Traditionally, marketing has positioned brands and services based primarily upon communication of rational, tangible, efficacy related end-benefits. These are what the brand is supposed to 'do' for the user
 2. Many product and brand choice decisions are made based on emotion, feelings or moods.
 3. Lately, we have been talking about emotional 'moments' within use situations, many of which can be mood-driven
- Emotions can BE benefits
- Emotions can HELP COMMUNICATE benefits
- Emotions can directly influence attitudes

EMOTIONAL RESEARCH USING PLUTCHIK THEORY (Cont.)

- Brands attain emotional positionings and become associated with the relevant emotion.
- A Brand Objective: To associate a brand with the relevant emotion so that the brand name consistently presented in conjunction with evocation of an emotion eventually comes to evoke the emotion itself:

(CLASSIC EXAMPLES):

- ✓ Prudential → OWN A PIECE OF THE ROCK
- ✓ Heinz Ketchup → ANTICIPATION
- ✓ Wisk → RING AROUND THE COLLAR
- ✓ Charmin → PLEASE DON'T SQUEEZE

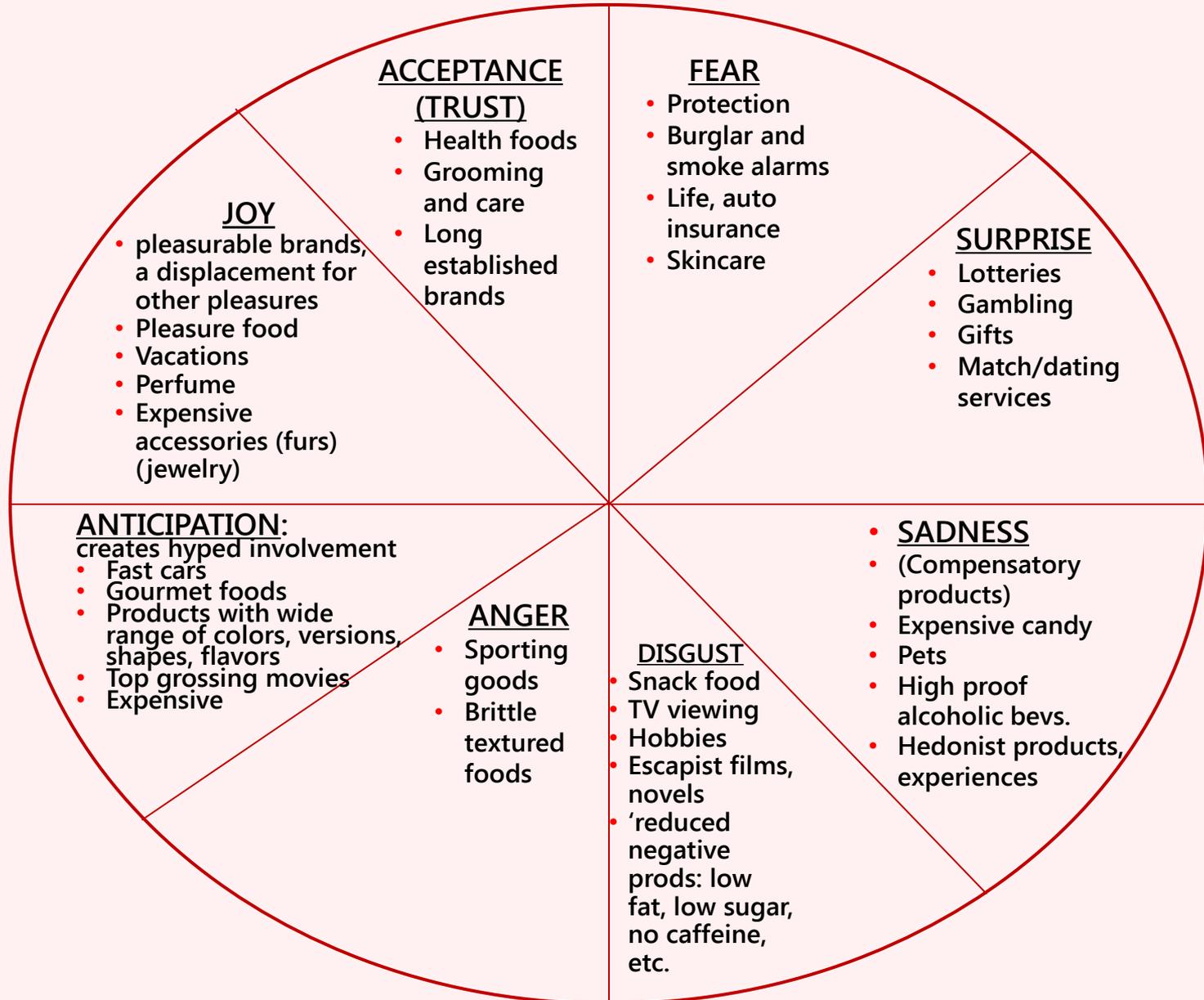
• (CURRENT EXAMPLES):

- ✓ Skittles → TASTE THE RAINBOW
- ✓ Nike → JUST DO IT
- ✓ Apple → THINK DIFFERENT
- ✓ Allstate → YOU'RE IN GOOD HANDS
- ✓ KFC → TODAY TASTES SO GOOD
- ✓ HBO → IT'S NOT TV, IT'S HBO

EMOTION RESEARCH USING PLUTCHIK THEORY (Cont.)

- Product consumption can be explained in terms of emotional benefit delivery:
 - ✓ Condoms → Create Safety → Reduces Fear
 - ✓ Drinking champagne when celebrating → Enhanced happiness/joy
 - ✓ Watching TV → Reduced boredom
 - ✓ Eating candy → When depressed
 - ✓ Drinking beer with the guys → Symbolized affiliation
- Emotion used to express a non-emotional message becomes a powerful way to communicate a brand benefit
 - Emotions may enhance effective communications when benefit is to be communicated
 - Emotions essential when the end-benefit is itself emotional
- There is need to insure that strategically desirable emotions are communicated to optimize the power of communications

PLUTCHIK'S EIGHT PRIMARY EMOTIONS



EMOTION IN RELATION TO CONSUMER MARKETS

Example: Emotions As They Relate to Toys/Games

- Emotions represent the basis of Toys/Games marketplace
- Emotional Segmentation of Toys/Games market
 1. Board games (checkers/Monopoly):  Acceptance and Social Affiliation
 2. Solitaire:  Relief from boredom (Low level of Disgust)
 3. War Games:  Fear (To Create Sense of Control)
 4. Chess/Pacman:  Anticipation
 5. Slot Machines/Roulette:  Surprise
 6. Pinball/Bowling:  Joy

Markets and brands can be classified in this way

It would be interesting to determine J & J Skincare Brands 'load' in relation to emotions and *vis a vis* competitive brands

EMOTION CAN BE USED TO EVALUATE ALL MARKETING MIX COMPONENTS

- Evaluate print, broadcast, outdoor advertising
- Evaluate existing, new products, brands, concepts
- Evaluate name, package, logo
- Evaluate spokespersons
- Use in strategic development, i.e., as input into strategic positioning

EMOTIONAL BRAND LOYALTY

THE CHALLENGE

- With corporations spending billions trying to figure out how best to make their customers loyal, a real understanding of why customers stick with a brand or service has been, until now, elusive
- So, it has not been surprising to learn that customer and brand loyalty ranked first among management concerns of CEO's in a former Conference Board survey
- It has recently been demonstrated (Frederick F. Reichheld, '*The Loyalty Effect: The Hidden Force Behind Growth, Profits and Lasting Value*') that conversion of just 5% more of the customer franchise would lead to profit increases ranging between 25%-100%

THE CHALLENGE (cont.)

- Further, since it has been known for quite some time that the cost of acquiring new customers can be as much as 6-8 times the cost of servicing existing ones, the reality is that companies attempting all sorts of new business efforts to lure new customers will almost always be lagging behind those organizations who have mastered the art of keeping established users happy.
- So, the question becomes: how can marketers determine which customers will be loyal to their brand and which ones won't?

THE POWER OF LOYALTY

- Loyal customers represent a brand's or service's greatest chances for acquiring revenue. They can be counted on as a solid base of continued and even expanded usage
- These are the users who would be most likely to try new offerings, extensions and even an extra-categorical new product (Weight Watchers' Frozen Meals; Tropicana and Dole Frozen Juice Bars; Sprint and T-Mobile Camera Cell phones)
- Strongest word-of-mouth is most likely to emanate from these users
- The more loyal and committed your customers are to your brand, the less vulnerable the brand is to competitive tactics and the more forgiving they are in the face of public relations disasters (e.g., Tylenol, MacDonald's, Audi, Dunkin' Donuts, Coke in the wake of 'New Coke', etc.)
- As loyalty increases, marketing investments become more efficient and payout becomes dynamic
- Most loyal customers provide 'lifetime value' to your business

SATISFACTION IS NOT ENOUGH

- Satisfaction alone doesn't explain why customers become and remain loyal:
 - ✓ Customers who are satisfied today may develop a different array of needs and wants in the future
 - ✓ Satisfaction tracking study results, when modeled, don't predict future behavior as well as would be liked
 - ✓ Satisfaction measures reflect past experience, and is not an effective predictor or profitability. Loyalty, on the other hand, tends to come closer than all other measures

HOW LOYALTY BECOMES SELF-PERPETUATING

- Once a company recognizes that its brand enjoys strong loyalty, it can start implementing dynamic growth:
 - ✓ Starbucks started issuing prepaid cards that customers can use instead of cash. In the first month of the program in selected markets, they sold 2.3 million cards worth \$32 million. Since that time, they've sold an additional 11.3 million cards equating to another \$160 million. The card has been acknowledged to be one of the most successful launches of its kind, now accounting for one of every 10 transactions at all stores, with one-third of all cardholders reloading
 - ❑ In the process, Starbucks has transformed a basic convenience card into a 'smart' device that identifies its most loyal customers, which insures they'll be coming back for more
 - ❑ Future plans:
 - Taking the concept a step further, Starbucks partnered with Bank One and Visa USA to launch the first ever dual purpose credit card ('Duetto') for a retailer (card to be used at retailer; card to be used as a standard credit card—but, instead of earning airline miles or cash rebates, users will accrue coffee credits at Starbucks). (Note: card was discontinued in 2010.)
 - Card stored ordering information to speed up the purchase process
 - ✓ Role model for this: Harrah's uses similar cards in slot machines to tailor comps like hotel rooms and meals to individual 'high roller' loyal patrons. Over 70% of gaming at Harrah's is linked to loyalty cards

HOW LOYALTY BECOMES SELF-PERPETUATING (cont.)



Continuing Loyalty Programs

... Drive Continued Loyalty Thru Innovation:

- PrePaid Cards
- Starbucks Card Duetto™ VISA
- Coffee credits
- Storing ordering information to speed up purchase process
- ????

HOW LOYALTY BECOMES SELF-PERPETUATING (cont.)

- Other success stories abound:
 - ✓ Southwest Airlines, the fourth largest domestic airline, was ranked #1 airline in Brand Keys' 2003 Customer Loyalty Awards and number two overall on Fortune's list of Top 10 Most Admired Companies in America. Why?
 - Their strategy is to keep things simple for the customer. It only flies point-to-point. It only flies Boeing 737's. Its fares are never higher than \$299. There are never penalties for last-minute changes
 - Has a Rapid Rewards program tied only to air travel. Passengers simply fly eight trips and get one free ticket. Its requirements are the lowest in the industry and are based on trips, not miles. One can fly a fraction of the 25,000 miles required by other carriers and still receive a free ticket. No matter how great the flying distance, what cities customers fly between or how much is spent, Southwest Airlines thanks its customers each time they decide to fly with them
 - Their loyalty perspective and tactics obviously work: their revenue passenger miles were up 5% over '02 and their revenue passengers increased 4% in a still turbulent economic climate for the airline industry

HOW LOYALTY BECOMES SELF-PERPETUATING (cont.)

- Even more success stories can be cited.
- Common denominator: each of these brands benefits from strong loyalty program or 'device':
 - ✓ Orbitz
 - ✓ Southwest Airlines
 - ✓ Wachovia
 - ✓ Amazon
 - ✓ Intel
 - ✓ eBay
 - ✓ EMC
 - ✓ Apple
 - ✓ WalMart
 - ✓ Wi-Fi
 - ✓ Subway
 - ✓ HBO
 - ✓ ESPN
 - ✓ Krispy Kreme

THE QUESTION WE RAISED EARLIER

- Earlier, we asked: 'how can marketers determine which customers will be loyal to their brand and which ones won't?'
- We didn't provide the answer that first time
- Now, over the next several pages, we're ready with our answer

EMOTIONAL BRAND ATTACHMENT AND LOYALTY

We can all draw from our own experiences. Here's a recent one of mine:

- I've chosen to service the family auto, whenever necessary, at the dealership's service headquarters several miles from my home, even though there is one other service headquarters literally seven short blocks from where I live. My favorite place doesn't offer rewards or points for frequent visits, and, quite frankly, I'm not at all quite that sure that their service staff is truly more competent than the one closer to where I live. But....
 - ✓ For one thing, the service reps and mechanics at my favorite place all take time to greet me and make me feel as if I'm part of a 'family'. They're friendly, they know me by my first name and they always offer me coffee, some little snack or a beverage whenever I come in. They know how to minimize the stress and anxiety from the car-service syndrome that millions of car owners experience periodically.
 - ✓ After they've gotten my car, and I've left, they call me throughout the day to notify me as to how the servicing is going, whether they've found any new 'surprises', and they always provide an 'ETA' letting me know when my car will be back to me
 - ✓ They always assure that they'll work with me on any items that I'm liable for, and they seem to go out of their way to minimize any 'sticker shock' when I get to pay the bill.

It's not just that I know I'll get great servicing and a pleasant, supportive experience whenever I show up there. I TRUST them with my car and have faith that they have my safety and well-being in mind. I'm beyond being satisfied with their servicing. I couldn't conceive of going elsewhere to service my car. I'm ATTACHED to them.

EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT AS IT RELATES TO LOYALTY

- For over 40 years, the academic world has provided a foundation for measuring emotional attachment via Attachment Theory and the Bonding Process.
- A methodological protocol was established to attempt to understand emotionally attached (secure) and emotionally detached (insecure) relationships.
- Grounded in these academic findings, the concept of emotional Brand Loyalty, which spawned the **WEALR8VA**[®] algorithm, has become the only patented research approach that captures the most influential emotional correlates that explain and predict a definitive quantitative measure of loyalty.

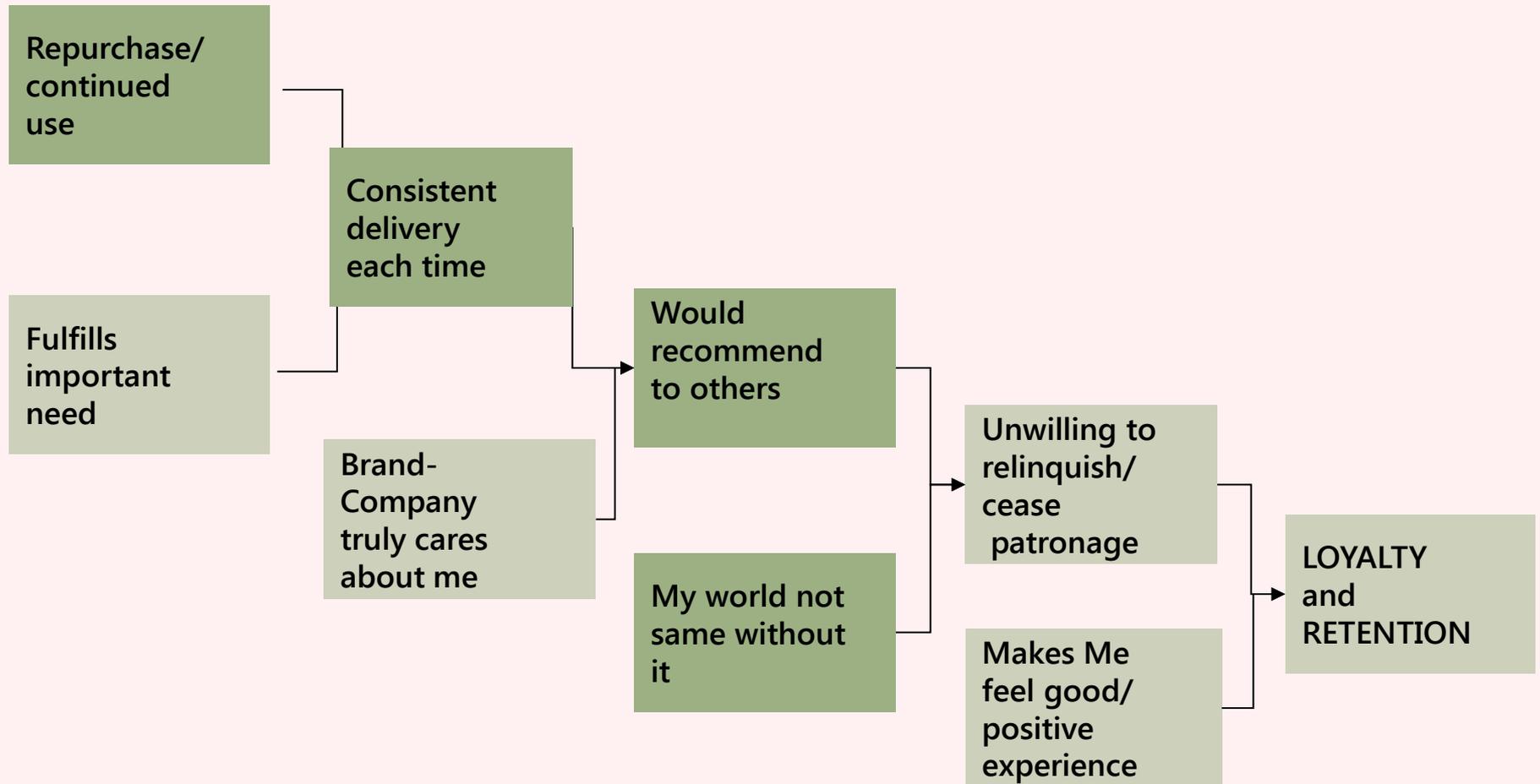
EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT AS IT RELATES TO LOYALTY (cont.)

- At its core, the *WEALR8VA*® algorithm measures passion—the passion for a consumer to hold on to brands, products, services, promotions, events, sponsorships, media, television programs and series---even advertising messages and spokespersons.
- It was created by synthesis of a multiplicity of academic findings regarding life-long relationship attachments to core business issues.

EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT AS IT RELATES TO LOYALTY (cont.)

- The **WEALR8VA**[®] algorithm measure has successfully been applied across virtually all product/service categories, new product/promotion concepts, media, advertising messages...even political candidates.
- the **WEALR8VA**[®] algorithm identifies the most loyal patrons of YOUR BRAND, then affords the opportunity to apply them analytically in a multitude of ways to your survey data.

ANSWER: THE 8-VARIABLE WACSSCI EMOTIONAL ATTACHMENT LOYALTY-RETENTION ALGORITHM (*WEALR8VA*®)



HOW WEALR8VA[©] WORKS

Based on how your survey respondents respond to these 8 questions, they are classified into 5 segments, ranging in intensity about YOUR brand from:

'Extremely Passionate' → **'Coldly Impassionate'**

- The larger your sample size, the greater the number of segments we can generate AND the more stable each segment is to read; smaller sample sizes usually generate at least 3 segments. Larger sample sizes allow us to identify 7 segments. For a major global insurance company, we have identified 7 stable and replicable loyalty segments which cut across 18 countries world-wide.
- The key segment to identify, of course, is the one that is **'Extremely Passionate'** about YOUR BRAND
- Of course, it behooves you to identify your competitors' **'Coldly Impassionate'** customers: they could become YOUR next new customers.
- Obviously, we can reveal the input questions and their 'order of influence' to only our contracted customers

IMAGINE THE POSSIBILITIES

Imagine the number of functions and applications you can now undertake using **WEALR8VA[®]**

- Enhancing tracking, segmentation, ad effectiveness and product/ concept test studies
- New product planning and development
- More informed messaging and targeting for advertising and marketing efforts
- ‘Tagging’ and assessing current customer and sales prospect D-bases as well as survey d-bases
- Creating more effective loyalty and rewards programs for customers
- Enhancing the applications of competitive intelligence
- Making more informed decisions about pricing, packaging, logos and naming
- For stronger planning (e.g., respondent screening and recruitment) of upcoming market research projects
- Optimizing your custom proprietary research panel research
- Strengthening all focus group and one-on-one projects, notably screening, and also at the analytic level

TAKING IT ONE STEP FURTHER: *WEALR8VA*® APPLICATIONS LOYALTY-BASED SEGMENTATION MODELS

- Using output from *WEALR8VA*® and your survey, by applying loyalty-based segmentation to your survey data, you are able to hone in on different underlying segments with different loyalty 'drivers'
- One segment's loyalty can be based upon perceptions of value, while a second one's loyalty may be based upon perceptions of uniqueness and being 'pre-emptive', as in being first-in. A third segment may have its loyalty based purely upon sensory response to the brand while a fourth segment could have its loyalty dependent upon price and value perceptions
- Finally, loyalty based segments can be profiled to determine all significant elements resulting in inter-differentiation in order to maximize targeting and their identification
- At this point, the segments can then be managed in order determine how best to allocate resources. Resource allocation is a principal benefit of loyalty-based segmentation: *it will determine whom to focus most and least on, as well as how much attention each segment deserves*

WEALR8VA[©] APPLICATIONS (cont.): RESOURCE ALLOCATION

TAKING IT ONE STEP FURTHER:

- For existing customer D-base, we use a 'Value Index' to append to each loyal customer
- This informs where resources can be put to best use in order to further enhance loyalty of YOUR brand's most loyal customers—and to reallocate resources AWAY from less loyal customers who would yield smaller ROI
- By knowing WHO the loyal customer is, WHAT they want from YOUR brand, and HOW MUCH they are worth to YOUR brand, strategy development can be optimized:
 - ✓ How to gain greater wallet share and maintain strong relationships
 - ✓ How to move profitable customers further up the 'loyalty ladder'
 - ✓ How to profile loyal customers to target and attract competitors' customers

Increasing Profitability and Driving Growth Using WEALR8VA[©]

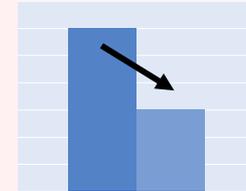
Among Most Loyal Customers

Maximize understanding of most important customers'/ prospects' daily life goals and activities

Develop global innovation platforms that are more tightly and accurately targeted

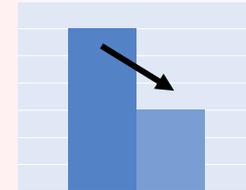
Develop product ideas with high fit to most loyal customers' needs, wants, attitudes and behavior

Reduce flop risk of new and extended products



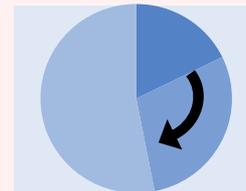
Reduce Risk

Leverage new product ideas across markets and segments



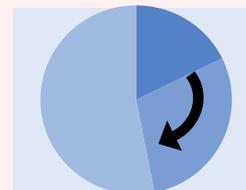
Reduce Cost

Increase retention and cross selling



Increase Share of Customer

Once success is in sight, then begin drive for acquisition of like-minded new customers



Increase Market Share

Increased Profitability and Growth

Greater Research Opportunities Resulting in Development of Focused Innovation/Growth Fueled by *WEALR8VA*®

DISGUISED CLIENT EXAMPLE

Authenticity / Real Foods

Take the time to have breakfast at home

Make "real" breakfast on weekends, alone, when waking up late

Prepare school lunch in the morning so that it stays fresh

Taste and buy food at farmers' market

Buy European imported foods at specialty store to eat with husband in the evening

Prepare and freeze week's meal after shopping at the open market

Eat snack from organic store

Have a fruit snack

Stay home and prepare healthy dinner with roommates once a month

Grill fresh, lean and healthy meat for dinner

Eat home-cooked dinner at sister's house

Prepare dinner at home instead of going out as usual

Actions for Frozen Foods Brand

New Product Innovation

- Offer chilled or frozen "Organic Garden" soup meals
- "Fresh from the Farm" egg and sausage breakfast pocket

Distribution

- Install high-quality "Fresh Chilled Meals" vending machines in schools and offices, carrying Brand A products
- Sell Brand A fresh products in "Farmers' Market" section of grocery stores

Packaging

- Print ideas of fresh ingredients (e.g., basil, thyme, rosemary) to add/complement a new Brand A meal on package

Brand-building

- Endorsement by the Harvard School of Public Health that promotes a nutritional seal of approval for the product

CUSTOM EMOTION STUDIES

CUSTOM EMOTION STUDIES: Getting Started With Diary Methodology

- In order to develop appropriate, highly targeted approaches to positioning its brand or service on the bases of emotional need states, the marketer will first need to build a base of strategic knowledge regarding the emotional dynamics and structure of the marketplace under consideration.
- Several concurrent research directions can be undertaken, integrating results of prior research studies into an 'emotional market understanding' that grows fuller over time. This comes from basic primary studies, both qualitative and quantitative: segmentation, attitude studies, usage and buying habits, etc.
- Among the more appropriate research approaches to consider would be:
 - ❖ Diary methodology: to determine actual usage and purchase behavior in terms of underlying motivations, among core and prospective users of J&J Brands:
 - ✓ Diary of usage events
 - Time of day
 - Day of week
 - Products/brands used
 - ✓ 'Triggers' for behavior (usage, purchase)
 - Situational
 - Physiological
 - Emotional
 - 'Moments'
 - ✓ Behavioral responses to 'Triggers'
 - What bought, used
 - Amounts used
 - By type

CUSTOM EMOTION STUDIES: Getting Started With Diary Methodology (Cont.)

- The Diary Method provides a truly fundamental basis for defining the roles that the Brand performs, which can provide strong insight and direction for positioning strategies.
- For example, a particular product category can be segmented and the size of opportunity which each emotions delivers can be measured
- Baseline shares can be established against each emotional 'motive', and tracked over time

ABOUT WACS Insights & Strategy



Our Mantra:

All projects, conceived, designed, implemented, analyzed and reported to uncover **CONSUMER INSIGHTS**, which inform:

Increased sales and market share

Maximized brand loyalty, customer satisfaction and retention

Expanded core customer base with minimal, if any, current customer alienation

Optimized brand equity

Opportunities for new products and innovation

WACS Insights & Strategy TEAM

Total involvement of both principals along pathway towards project completion

Major points of contact on all projects are Art Savitt, **WACS** CEO
Jim Frisch, PhD, **WACS** President

Jim Frisch has over 30 years of professional market research experience. Jim has served in a number of executive and managerial level positions:

- **WACS I & S** (President: June 2002)
- Wolf*Altschul*Callahan-SVP/Director of Research
- Citibank (Research Director)
- Final Analysis-VP
- Young and Rubicam-Associate Research Director
- Heller Research-Associate Research Director
- Sherman Group-Project Manager
- Education: LIU (AB), University of California, Berkeley (PhD in Psychology)
- www.linkedin.com/pub/jim-frisch/5/152/27b

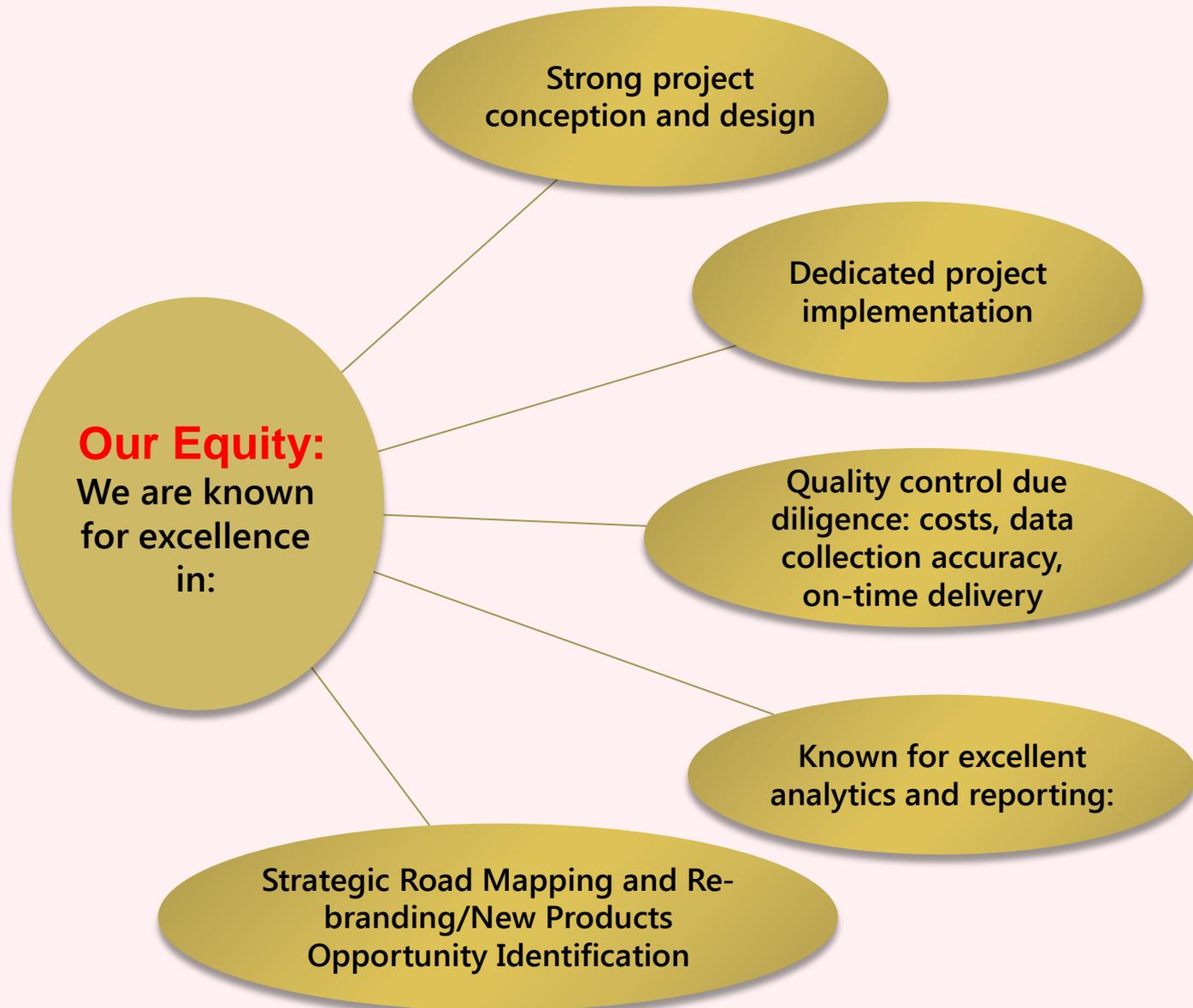
Art Savitt has held the following executive level positions:

- **WACS I & S** (CEO: June 2002)
- Audits & Surveys Worldwide-SVP Client Services
- Wolf*Altschul*Callahan-EVP/Director of Client Services
- Simmons MRB-SVP Client Services
- Beaumont Organization-EVP MRD/Client Services
- Ted Bates/Worldwide-SVP, MRD
- D'Arcy DeGarmo Advertising-VP, MRD
- Grey Advertising-MRD
- Education: Washington U., St. Louis (AB in Psychology, 1968), Doctoral Program at Columbia University (Social Psychology)
- www.linkedin.com/in/azsavittceowacsurveystratcons

WACS Insights & Strategy: CLIENT ROSTER

ABC-TV	COORS BEER	MACY'S	R J REYNOLDS
AIG	CORNING	MARRIOTT	RYDER TRUCK RENTAL
AILES COMMUNICATION	COVER GIRL	MASTERCARD INTERNATIONAL	SAMSUNG
AL-ANON	DANBURY MINT	McKINSEY AND COMPANY	SC JOHNSON
AMTRAK	DDB NEEDHAM	MERRILL LYNCH	SHELL ENERGY
ANHEUSER BUSCH	DICK'S SPORTING GOODS	MICRON	SHOWTIME
ARBY'S	DISNEY DEVELOPMENT CORP	MIDDLETON TOBACCO	SHRM (SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RESOURCES)
AT&T	DMB&B	MOBIL CHEMICAL	SONY
AUSTIN NICHOLS	DUNKIN' DOUGHNUTS	MONEY GRAM	STROH'S BREWING
AVAYA	EASTMAN KODAK	NATIONAL BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION	SUBARU
AVIS	ESPN/ESPN2	NATHAN'S FAMOUS	SUBWAY
AVON	FERRERO USA	NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC	TETLEY
BALLY	FORD MOTOR COMPANY	NATIONAL GRID	TIMEX
BATES USA	FOREX MARKET	NATURE CONSERVANCY	TIME WARNER
BAYER	GATORADE	NBC-TV	TOMMY HILFIGER
BBDO	GLAXCO	NEIMAN MARCUS	TOPPS
BECTON DICKINSON	GLOBAL HUE	NEW YORK COUNTY LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION	TROPICANA
BERKELEY COLLEGE (NJ)	GM	NEW YORK LIFE	T ROWE PRICE
BEST BUY	GUESS?	NIKE	TURNER NETWORKS
BEST FOODS/CPC	HAAGEN DAZS	NIKON	21 BRANDS
BLUE CROSS &	HACHETTE FILIPACCHI MEDIA	OGILVY & MATHER	U.S. ARMY
BLUE SHIELD (NY)	HARDEES	WORLDWIDE	UMDNJ (UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY, NEW JERSEY)
BROWN & WILLIAMSON	HASBRO	ORACLE	UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
BURGER KING	IBM CREDIT CORP	ORTHODOX UNION	USA NETWORKS/SCI-FI CHANNEL
CABLEVISION	IFF	PEPPERIDGE FARM	VERIZON
CAMPBELL'S	INTERNATIONAL HOUSE OF PANCAKES	PILLSBURY	WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (ST. LOUIS)
CHASE BANK	IOMEGA	PINOTTI USA	WEIGHT WATCHERS INT'L
CHRYSLER	JMI	PITNEY BOWES	WEISS AND HILLER LEGAL
CHURCH'S CHICKEN	J. WALTER THOMPSON	PLANTERS/LIFESAVERS	WORLDCOM (MCI)
CIBA VISION	KELLOGG'S	PBS	WWE
CITIBANK	LORILLARD	RADIO DISNEY	YOUNG & RUBICAM
CLARINS USA	LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES	REVLON	ZD NET
CNBC	MANHATTAN MARKETING ENSEMBLE	REXALL	
COMPAQ	M&M MARS	REYNOLDS METALS	
		RICOH	

WACS Insights & Strategy ASSETS



WACS Insights & Strategy

GENERAL DATA COLLECTION PROFILE

Consumer and B-2-B studies

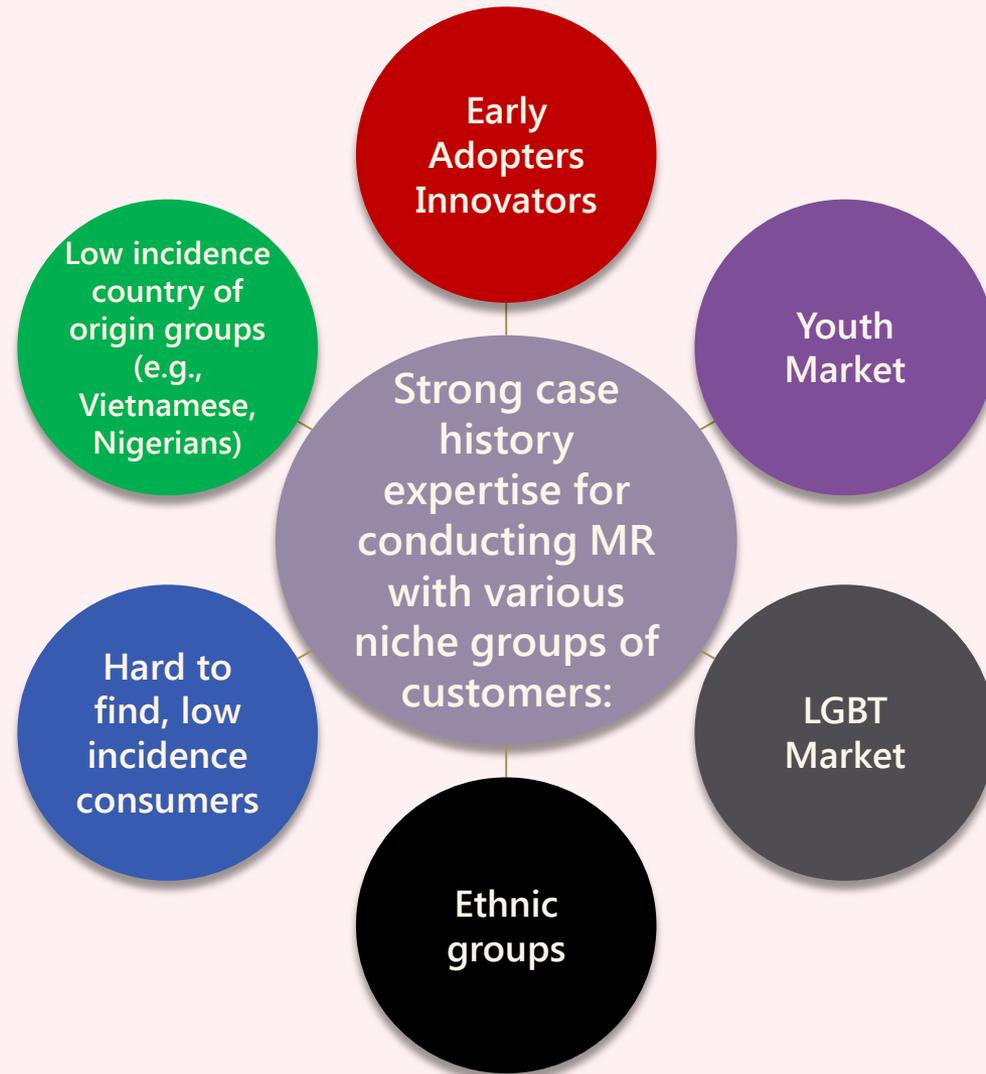
Totally global: International studies. Full capability to conduct full-scale, custom studies in ALL countries, with special expertise in Asia, S.A., Africa, Pacific Islands, Europe

All data collection methodologies: Online, Phone, Mobile, Phone to web, IVR (1-800 #), In-person, CAPI, Mail, Diary, Social Media, Online Qualitative, Ethnographics, Mystery and Paired Shopping

Custom proprietary panel development for consumer and B-2-B research

Specialists in ethnic studies, niche, hard-to-locate, low incidence respondents

WACS Insights & Strategy: ACCESS TO NICHE MARKETS



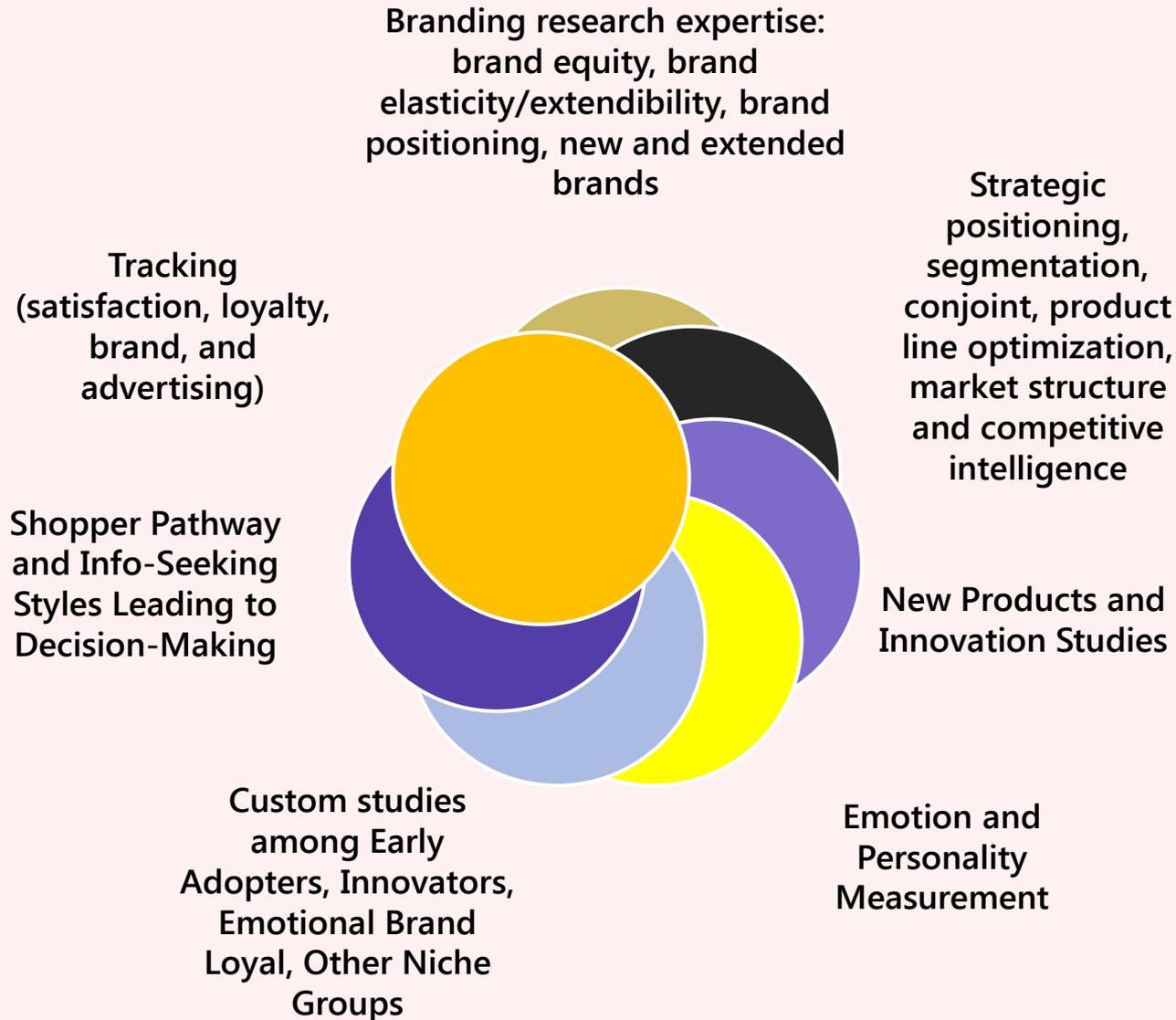
WACS Insights & Strategy: VERSATILE METHODOLOGISTS

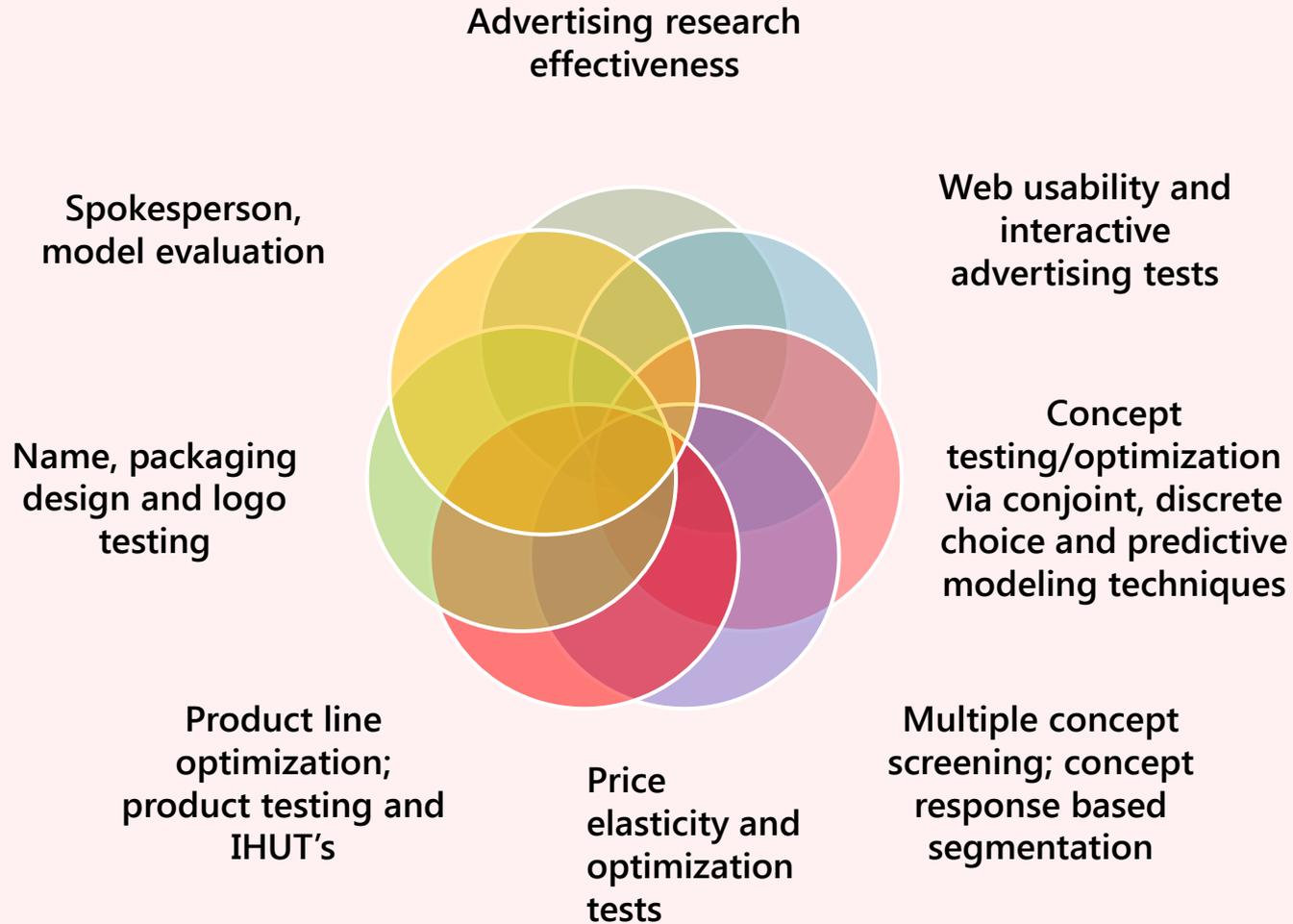


WACS Insights & Strategy HAS PERSPECTIVES ON BRANDING AND INCORPORATES THEM INTO OUR CLIENTS' RESEARCH PROGRAMS

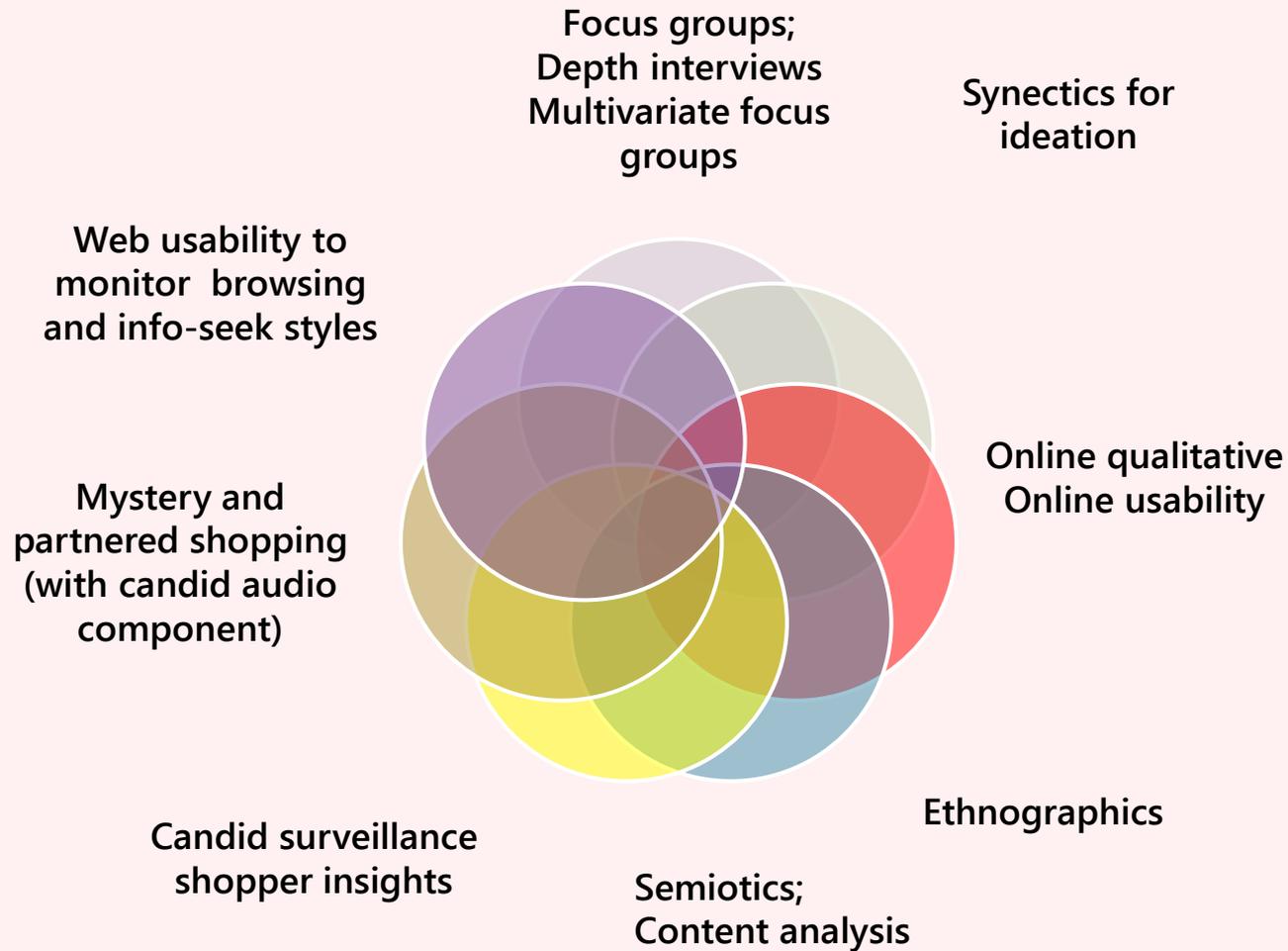
- These perspectives shape our study design, project implementation and plan of analysis
- Our Branding Research studies can be implemented via quantitative, qualitative and social media tools.
- Every research study has BRANDING in mind as an ultimate purpose.
- Different types of branding studies we have conducted:
 - ✓ **Brand Essence:** attributes that distinguish brand from its competitors
 - ✓ **Brand Elasticity:** how far the brand can be stretched without diluting its essence
 - ✓ **Brand Equity:** assets of the parent brand that are transferable to other products, services or corporate entities
 - ✓ **Brand Equity Metrics:** evaluating/tracking impact of brand building on brand's equity
 - ✓ **Brand Integration:** translating essence to execution. How the essence of the brand can be integrated into every point of contact with people inside and outside the organization
 - ✓ **Brand Extension:** products or services that can be marketed under the brand umbrella that will benefit from association and reinforce or strengthen the brand essence
 - ✓ **Brand Leverage:** a brand's strengths that increase sales, profitability, market share
 - ✓ **Brand Equity Management:** priority strategies to leverage the brand's equity and profitability without diluting its essence
 - ✓ **Brand Alignment:** whether the intrinsic brand strengths and assets are aligned with image

WACS Insights & Strategy **QUANTITATIVE EXPERTISE**





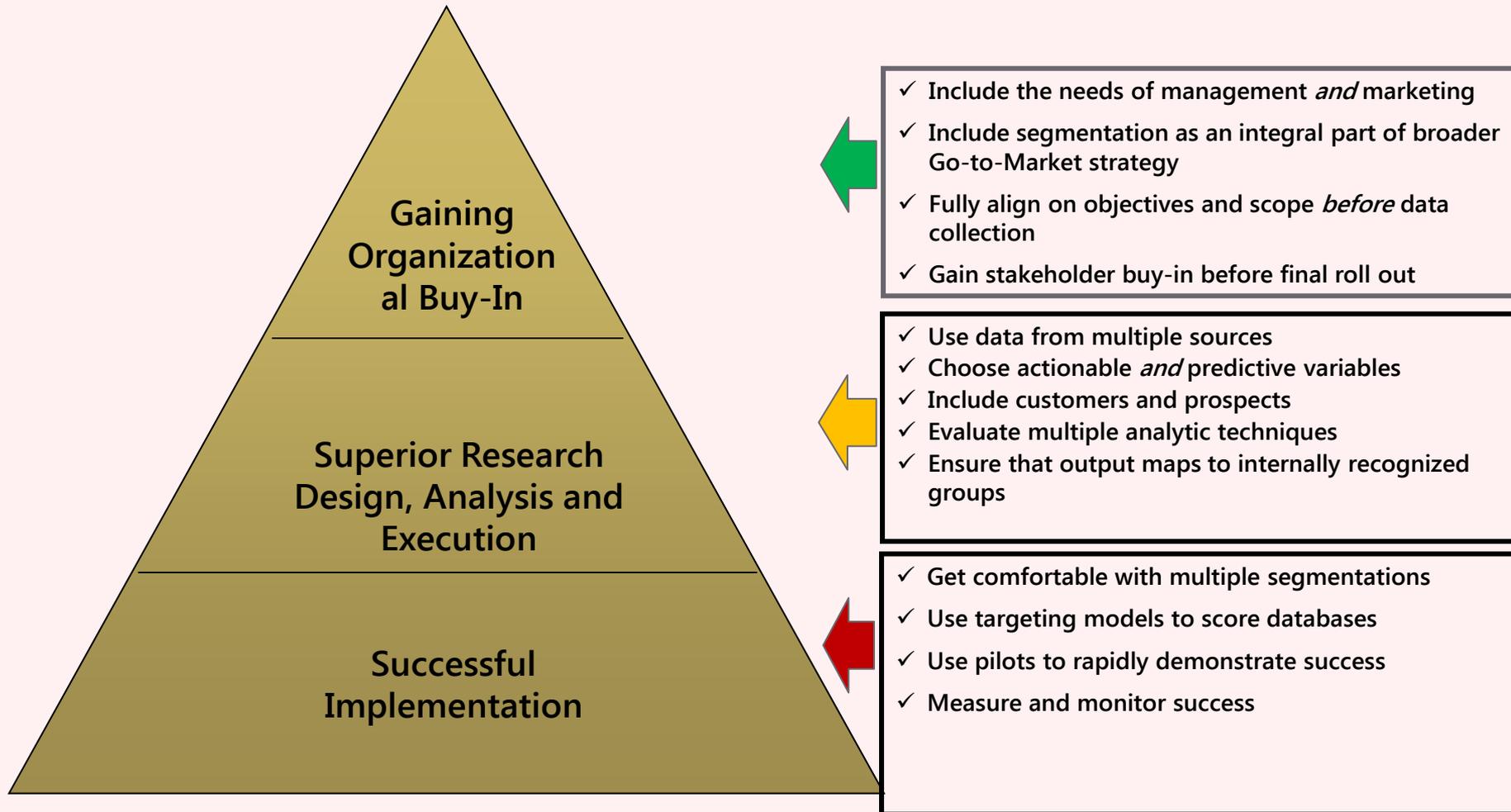
WACS Insights & Strategy QUALITATIVE EXPERTISE



WACS Insights and Strategy COMPLIANCE WITH SAFE HARBOR MEASURES

No respondent's personal information will be divulged to any parties beyond the market research organization, **WACS**, and any outside third parties handling the research project for **WACS**

WACS Insights & Strategy KEYS TO PROJECT SUCCESS



Noteworthy Branding Research Projects

WACS Insights & Strategy has had extensive market research case history experience in branding, having conducted scores of attitude and opinion surveys, image surveys, brand 'delivery' studies, segmentation studies, all helping our clients to maximize their strategic efforts in targeting, positioning, satisfaction-loyalty-retention and new products and services innovation.

Our most notable clients in this space have been:

- AIG
- AT&T
- Arby's
- Avis
- Avaya
- Berkeley College
- Best Buy
- Burger King
- Chase Bank
- Chrysler
- Citibank
- Church's Chicken
- Clarins USA
- Coors
- Corning
- Dick's Sporting Goods
- Dunkin' Doughnuts
- Ferrero
- Ford Motor Company
- Forex
- International House of Pancakes
- Jaguar
- Kellogg's
- Macy's
- McKinsey and Company
- Merrill Lynch
- Miami Subs
- Micron Technology
- Middleton Tobacco
- MoneyGram
- MTV/Nickelodeon
- National Basketball Association (stores)
- Nathan's
- Neiman Marcus
- Nike
- Nikon
- NY Life
- Pepperidge Farm
- Pillsbury
- Revlon
- Rexall Drugstores
- Ricoh
- RJR
- Samsung
- Shell Energy
- SHRM (Society for Human Resources Management)
- SONY
- Stroh's Brewing
- Subway
- Tetley
- Tommy Hilfiger
- Topps Candy
- T Rowe Price
- UMDNJ (University of Medicine and Dentistry, New Jersey)
- USA Networks/Sci-Fi Channel
- Verizon

EXAMPLES OF **WACS** BRANDING RESEARCH PROJECTS

- Even though all of these projects had quantitative main phases, the vast majority also had some form of preliminary **QUALITATIVE** or **SOCIAL MEDIA** phase:
 - ✓ Brand perceptions, imagery among college bound high school juniors, seniors, prospective grad students (Berkeley College, UNJMD)
 - ✓ Brand Equity Research among Home Entertainment Shoppers (SONY, Best Buy)
 - ✓ Mom as Gatekeeper re Nutrition Brand Perceptions (Topps)
 - ✓ Brand Positioning among Investor Decision-makers (Chase, T.Rowe Price)
 - ✓ Strategic Call Plan Branding Among Cell Phone/Calling Plan Decision Makers (Verizon)
 - ✓ Cost of Entry Branding Among Communications Infrastructure Software Decision Makers (Avaya)
 - ✓ How Emotion Affects Physical Document Services Product Decision Process (Ricoh)
 - ✓ Life Insurance Family Purchase Decision Dynamics (NY Life, includes intensive analysis of relative impact of various print advertising vs. collateral sales materials reflecting various branding strategies)
 - ✓ Membership Decision Processes: Brand Equity of Weightwatcher's vs. Jenny Craig vs. Nutrisystem (for Weight Watchers)
 - ✓ Emotional Branding Strategies Studies (for Ciba Vision, Nike, SONY, Dick's Sporting Goods, Coors, Pillsbury, Subaru,)

RECENT BRAND ATTITUDINAL SEGMENTATION EXPERIENCES

- All of these quantitative projects had a preliminary qualitative or social media phase:
 - ✓ Shopper Outlet Based Preference Segmentation (Kellogg's, Best Buy)
 - ✓ Kids' Candy Brand Attitude and Shopping Patterns (Topps)
 - ✓ Global Customer Brand Attitude Segmentation (Avaya)
 - ✓ Paper Document Handling (Ricoh)
 - ✓ Sandwich Style/Menu Items Preference Segmentation (Arby's)
 - ✓ Hedonic Based Segmentation (Burger King, Pillsbury, RJR, Coors, Kellogg's)
 - ✓ Beer Usage Situations/Emotional Based Segmentation (Coors)
 - ✓ NFL Monday Night Football Viewer Segmentation (ESPN)
 - ✓ A Granular Brand Segmentation of Longevity Seekers in the Semi-Conductor Marketplace (Micron)
 - ✓ Membership Segmentation Modeling (SHRM, Weight Watchers)
 - ✓ TV Viewer Brand Segmentation (USA Networks, Sci-Fi Channel, HBO, Showtime, Turner Sports, WWE, Monday Night Football, ESPN,
 - ✓ Concept Response Based Segmentation Modeling (T.Rowe Price, Tetley, Coors, Avis, Verizon, Pillsbury, Keyspan Energy, Kellogg's)
 - ✓ Fashion Apparel Shopper Brand Attitude Segmentation (Hachette Filipacchi/Elle)
 - ✓ HBA Shopper Segmentation (Hachette Filipacchi/Elle)
 - ✓ Life Insurance Effective Salespersons Brand Segmentation (NY Life, AIG)

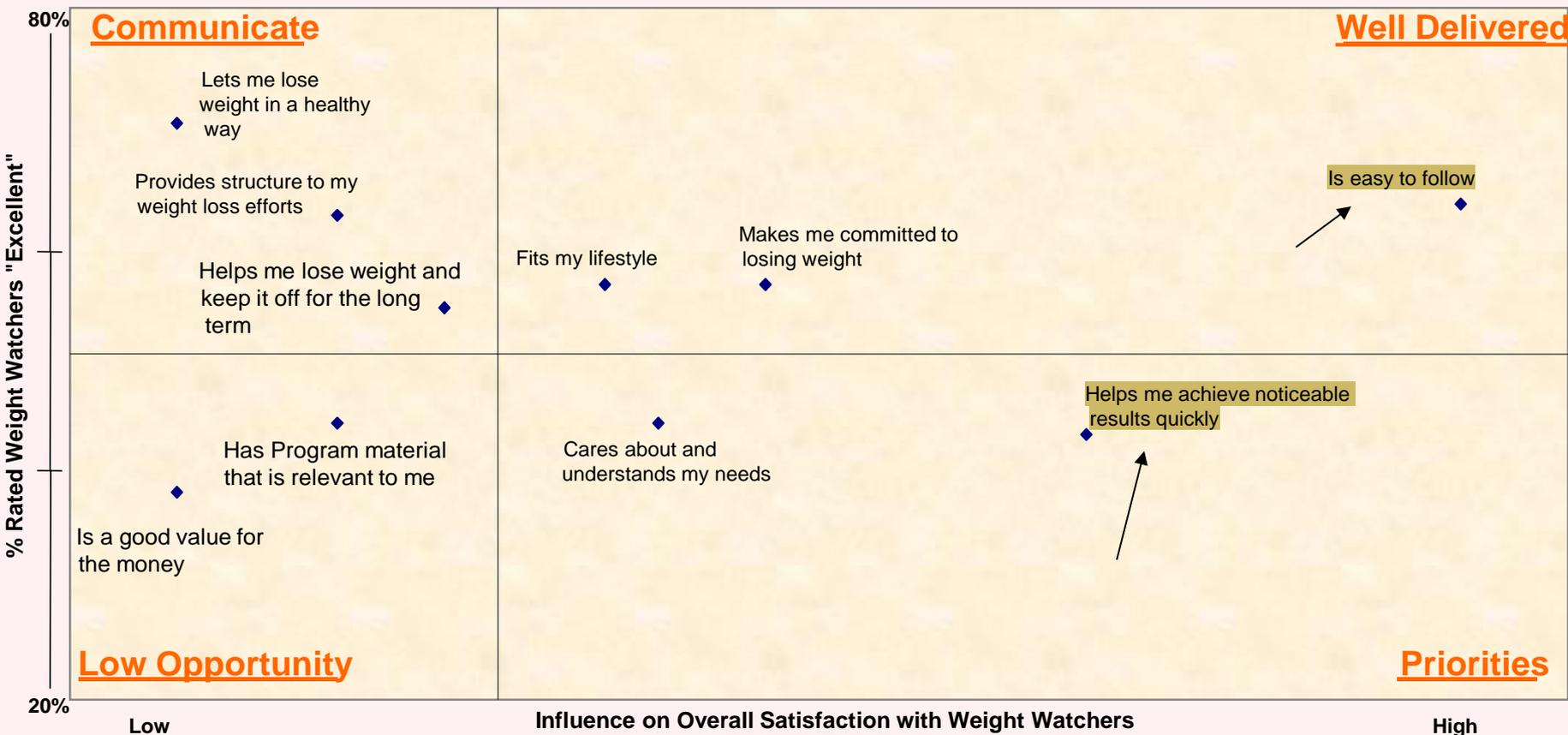
.....and more.....

EXAMPLE 1: BRAND PERCEPTIONS DEPICTED BY QUADRANT ANALYSIS

- ✓ On the following slide is an example of a multivariate analytic tool which we use (and which we can use on behalf of **WUSTL**), Quadrant Analysis, to extract greater utility from data to assess how a brand is positioned and perceived in a given marketplace in terms of its ability to fulfill customer demand.
 - In the example shown on the following slide, we can identify the critically most important variables which Weight Watchers is seen as adequately delivering to its customers (known as *cost of entry*—which are precisely those qualities that **MUST** be delivered to customers in order for the brand to merely retain its share of users
 - Also, we can identify those dimensions which are important, yet not well fulfilled. These represent re-branding or new product opportunities for a brand which will serve to improve the brand's position once it is improved in the specified area
 - As you will see, an 'easy to follow weight loss program' is one area in which Weight Watcher's fulfills its 'cost of entry' requirement. It must continue to deliver on this or risk losing its franchise. Another dimension, 'helps achieve results quickly', is also critically important yet not adequately fulfilled, thus representing an area in which the company must improve. Once it achieves this improvement, Weightwatchers' position will improve in its marketplace
 - The three (3) dimensions seen in the top right hand corner represent Weight Watcher's 'equity' (i.e., the brand's strengths, what it 'stands for') among its current members. It must continue to preserve and maintain these perceptions or risk losing members.

Weight Watchers should continue to advertise and deliver that the program is easy to follow in order to reinforce satisfaction and minimize member attrition. Also, satisfaction would be increased if current members believed more so that the program helped achieve noticeable

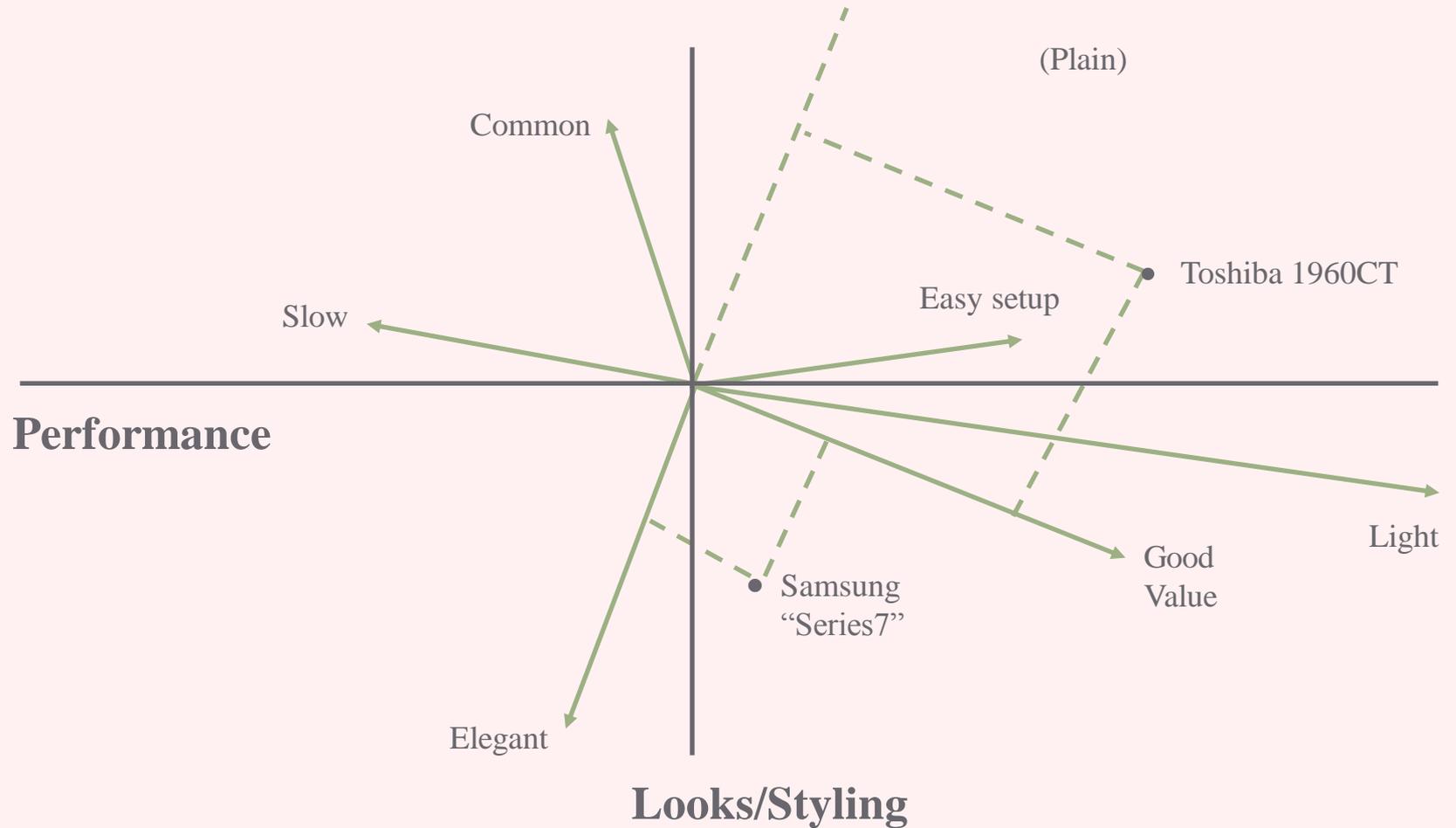
Among Current Members



EXAMPLE 2: BRAND PERCEPTIONS DEPICTED BY PERCEPTUAL MAP

- ✓ On the following slide is an example of another multivariate statistical tool which we use, Perceptual Mapping, (and which **WACS** can employ on behalf of **WUSTL**) to graphically depict how brands are perceived and positioned by consumers in terms of product features and requirements which drive the marketplace
 - In this example, we can identify the predominant consumer mind-set positioning for each of two brands...Toshiba vs. Samsung
 - ❖ Toshiba 1960CT is seen as easy to set up, it's light and basically 'plain'
 - ❖ In contrast, Samsung Series 7 is positioned more along a 'looks and styling' continuum, it enjoys more of an elegant positioning, virtually the opposite of Toshiba 1960CT, for which it could be inferred that it is the opposite of elegant
 - ❖ Thus, based on this map, we can easily ascertain each brand's most salient brand equity 'strengths'. Samsung's 'equity' is in its appearance and styling; Toshiba's is in its lightness, ease and 'basic'-ness

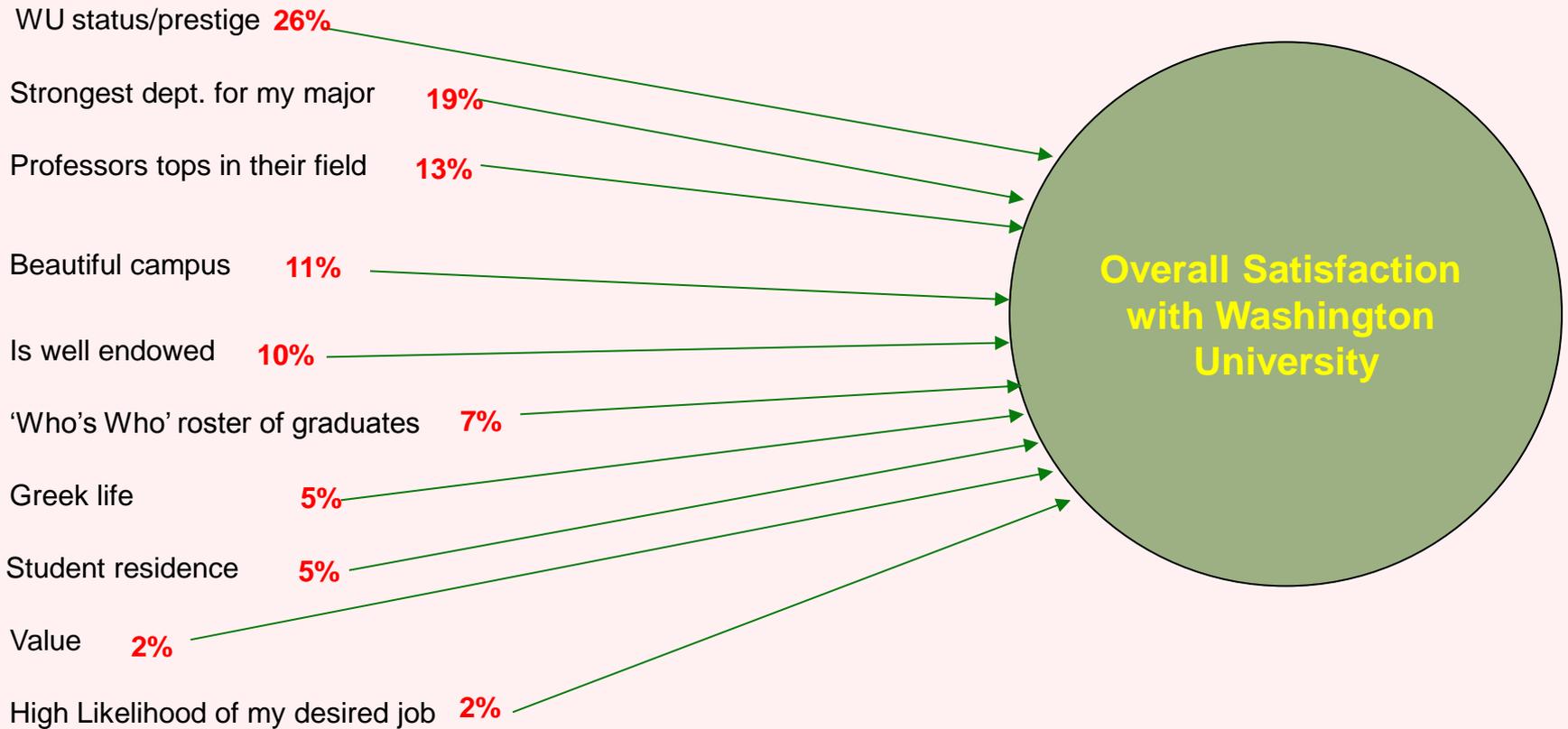
Example Plot of Attributes of Laptops on a 2D Perceptual Map

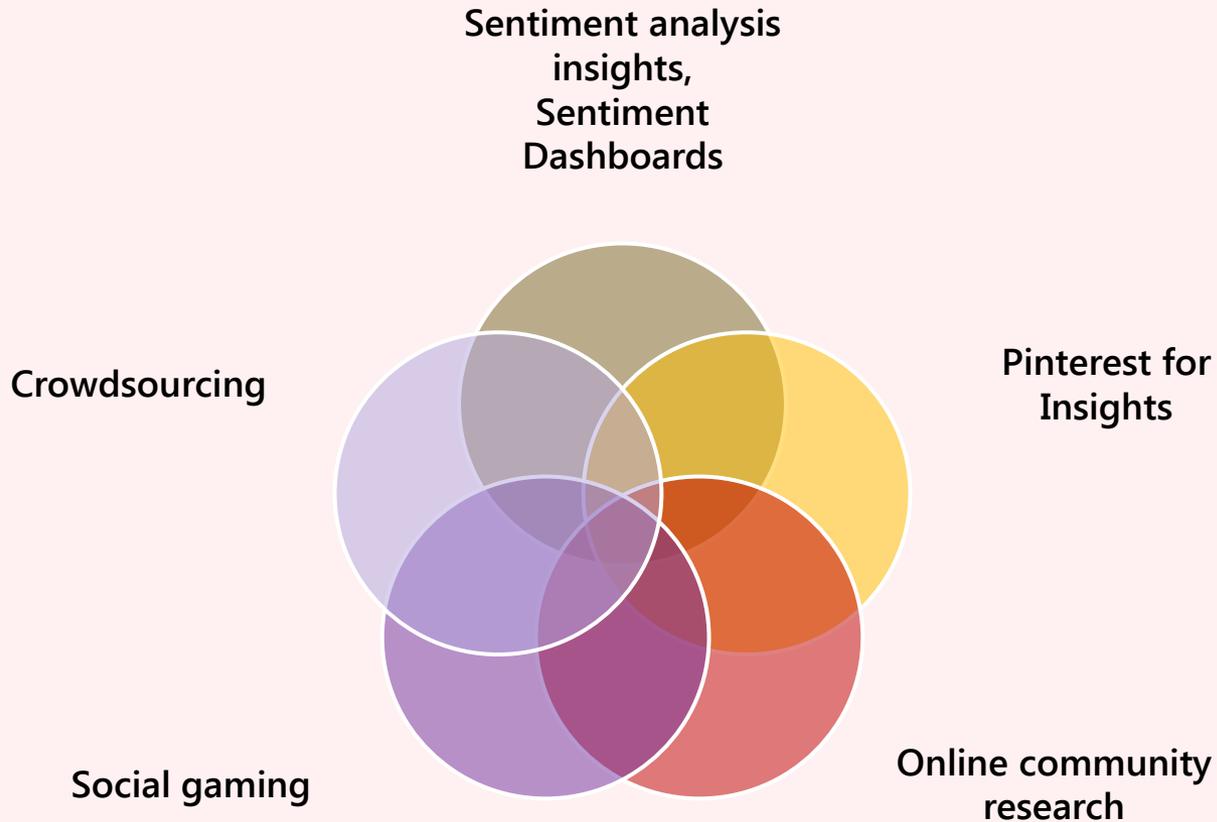


EXAMPLE 4: KEY DRIVER (LEVERAGE) ANALYSIS

- ✓ On the following slide is one more (hypothetical) example of another multivariate tool which we frequently use, Key Driver Analysis, (and which we can employ on behalf of **WUSTL**) to identify the key rational and visceral brand attributes, features, dimensions which are most potent for driving acceptance , 'wanting to apply' or satisfaction with **WUSTL**:
 - In this hypothetical example, we can identify the most salient and important attributes that drive students' satisfaction (or interest) relative to **WUSTL**:
 - ❖ **WUSTL** status and prestige are quite potent in this hypothetical example, followed by the strength of student's major subject department
 - ❖ Continuing to emphasize these two dimensions about **WUSTL**, to reinforce them to students, to inform students that **WUSTL** continues to be at the forefront of all major universities and that each department is constantly striving to be the strongest it can be, in communications and to actualize these in reality, will serve to enhance overall satisfaction with **WUSTL**, thus strengthening its brand position with this audience
 - ❖ These two *hypothetical* elements, status/prestige and departmental strength, could also be considered as intangible aspects of **WUSTL's** brand equity and, (if they are valid and real) would be welcome components for inclusion in the new brand strategy for the **WUSTL** 'brand'.

Current Undergraduate Students' (Hypothetical) Key Drivers of Satisfaction with WUSTL





ADDITIONAL TOOLS AND CAPABILITIES

- Youth Panel (Ages 13-21)
- Early Adopters Panel
- Consumer Decision Pathways
- Insights Analysis
- Proprietary Scraping Software for Locating and Recruiting Target Respondents
- Multivariate procedures applied to qualitative studies

TOOLS AND METHODS

Data Collection Tool

Qualitative

- Online Qualitative
- Ethnographics
- Synectics for ideation
- Semiotics

Social Media

- Crowdsourcing
- Online Community Research
- Social Gaming
- Sentiment Analysis
- Pinterest

Emotion Research

- Plutchik
- Emotional Brand Loyalty
- Custom Emotion Studies

Ethnographics

Ethnographics attempts to understand behavior and culture by finding target customers wherever they are, while they're doing whatever it is they do.

It means entering someone's 'world' for a while, be it for a couple of hours or a couple of days, or for some ambitious clients, a couple of months.

A major difference between ethnography and other types of research lies in the depth and intimacy of data collection.

1. We get up close and personal to our research participants.
2. We spend time with people in the natural context of their daily lives.
3. We watch the world with a wide-angle lens. We watch, we listen, and we learn, and we do all of this in the context of where the action normally occurs: in their home, at their work, at the local gym, wherever the behavioral meets the product categorical.

WACS Insights & Surveys Ethnographics (Cont.)

Some of the venues in which WACS Insights & Strategy has spent time with respondents:

- Bowling with elderly respondents to get their reactions to a new pain killer remedy
- Health clubs' locker rooms to view men's shaving and cologne usage habits
- In living rooms, observing how men and their spouses view 'Monday Night Football' with each other and how kids view 'Inside Stuff'
- In offices across the U.S. observing how workers utilize fax, shredding, copier, and scanning machines—as well as various office and business software products
- At bars or at social events with beer and whiskey drinkers to obtain attitudes towards alcoholic beverages and observe their bar ordering and drinking behaviors
- In retail outlets and showrooms observing prospects for new television purchases
- In bathrooms watching homemakers scrub their floors, tubs and tiles
- Retail venues for observing pure shopping behaviors, body language, for ethnographer to act as shopper while engaging other shoppers
- At kids' parties, observing how they eat ice cream and candy
- At fast food restaurants, observing how they place orders, how they 'doctor' their burgers

We adopt a phenomenological approach:

- We don't go into the field with too many preconceived notions or with a script. We take on the role of 'non-participant/observer', as if we've 'just arrived on Earth'.
 - We let the people we talk to lead the way
 - They tell us what is important with their words and their actions
 - Because of this, results become more vivid and real. Our findings are oils compared to the watercolors provided by focus groups, richer and deeper than those produced by more traditional methods. Our insights become not only actionable, but hard-hitting and memorable

Why conduct ethnographic research?

1. Crack the code, and you can develop insights leading to new brands, products, and services that more effectively serve your unique 'tribe' of customers
2. Consumer groups, have their own language, rituals, symbols, and values.

Current Ethnographic Approaches

- Primarily observational based
- Supplemented by:
 - △ direct questioning,
 - △ in-person group or in-depth, one-on-one interviewing
 - △ applications of diary maintenance
 - △ respondent given tasks, the interpretation of which reveal further insights
- We often employ candid surveillance approach, sometimes supplemented by interaction with respondent

Some of the primary data collection methods that are used include:

- Observation
- Candid observation
- Narrative Inquiry
- In-depth Interviewing
- Elicitation
- Audiovisual recording
- 'Befriending'
- Tasking and assignment fulfillment
- Usability, including web, product
- Purchase and brand pathway decision-making tracking (tracking web navigation)

WACS Insights & Strategy has been employing some of the following innovations:

- ✦ Supplying vid-cams to respondents (as incentives). They videotape their assignments (e.g., their online shopping and browsing behavior) then send them to us
- ✦ ‘Candid Camera’ surveillance video-taping in retail shopping venues using professional video/audio equipment (‘spy ware’)
- ✦ Videotaping and observation of subjects behind one-way mirrors
- ✦ ‘Man on the Street’ interview

Examples of 'Natural Habitat' Observationals:

- Viewing/participating with target respondents in their most enjoyable activities and engaging them in discussions/hands-on behavior re product in question (key: determine favorite pastimes of target market):
 - Poker nights
 - Bowling parties
 - Bingo nights
 - Backgammon tournaments
 - Scrabble tournaments
 - Chess tournaments
 - Super Bowl/MNF viewer parties

Ethnographics: New Ideas

Some issues
and topics that
J & J could
consider for
Ethnographics
Research:

- As a sales 'report card' tool: to uncover salesperson's effects on prospects and customers. Videotaping respondents' applications, reps demos at the counter, also their interaction with salespersons; Video, audio-taping sales interaction at the kiosk
- An ethnographics Mystery Shop: To understand the retail shopper experience: to determine in-store weaknesses and areas for improvement
- New products: To determine how respondents will use a new or extended product. To actually observe how the product is used. To determine product functionality and dysfunctionality
- To disarm respondents and enable them to talk freely about 'the world of skin care': brands used, what their friends say, how they are influenced by peers, role models, latest 'buzz' they have heard, why some brands are considered better than others, user imagery that could not be attempted via traditional surveys, focus groups, etc.
- To identify qualitative differences between loyal vs. less or non-loyal users; or heavier vs. lighter users. Key 'driver' differentiating significant vs. non-volume customers could lie in actual behavior: applications or miscomprehension of instructions

Some issues
and topics that
J & J could
consider for
Ethnographics
Research
(Cont.):

- 'Video contests': Enlisting women to videotape their friends and family applying makeup, moisturizers, lipstick, etc. Best tape wins prizes. This can be a crowdsourced assignment.
- Videotaped interviews of males to obtain reactions to their spouses' cosmetics and fragrance usage dynamics and other issues. (Crowdsourced assignment).
- Analysis of 'body language', micro-expressions as a tool for determining a customer's salability, brand choice. To uncover salesperson's and brand's unspoken weaknesses

SYNECTICS

SYNECTICS: Approach To SYNECTICS Ideational Problem Solving For Use in New Product and Brand Extension Development

Some Background:

- Synectics (Gordon, 1961) provides an approach to creative thinking that depends on looking at what appears on the surface as unrelated phenomena and drawing relevant connections.
- Its main tools are analogies or metaphors. The approach, often used in group work, can help consumers and internal personnel develop creative responses to problem solving, to retain new information, to assist in generating writing, and to explore usage and behavioral problems.
- The technique helps users (a) break existing mind sets and (b) internalize abstract concepts. Synectics works well among respondents of all ages as well as those who withdraw from traditional methods (Couch, 1993). It is definitely a tool of choice to go beyond the limitations of traditional focus groups and individual depth interviews.

SYNECTICS

Purposes

1. Insight-led Innovation

- ✓ Developing successful new products
- ✓ Brand rejuvenation and marketing innovation

WACS I & S
Expertise

2. Organizational Transformation

- ✓ Strategic renewal
- ✓ Process improvements and cost reduction
- ✓ Enterprise innovation

3. Building Innovation Capability

- ✓ Raising creativity and problem-solving skills to a new level

SYNECTICS

Basic Guidelines

The Synectics approach is conducted with 'brainstorming'-type teams (not consumers), and uses several methods to overcome the limitations of brainstorming, including:

- Problem owner: Only one person in the group owns the problem; others are there to help only.
- Spring-boarding: Using 'I wish...' and other wording to trigger thoughts in other people.
- Headlining: Giving ideas up-front with no prior explanation.
- Excursions: Doing side-exercises to stimulate new creative thinking when ideas run out (e.g. using metaphors).
- Itemized response: Plusses-and-minuses approach to solution evaluation.
- It also slows down the creative process, dallying in the 'wild idea' stage before getting down to more feasible solutions.

SYNECTICS

Basic Guidelines (cont.)

Scope and Parameters:

- Works well with up to 8 respondents/participants (marketing, R&D, creative)
- Key screening criterion: **WACS** has obtained most synergistic results from having widest array possible of users of different brands within a given category
- Sessions can last as long as 5-6 hours
- Results can be audio and video taped
- Need to have company personnel on board with this

SYNECTICS

Case Histories

PREVIOUSLY:

- New sandwich products for well known fast food restaurant chain
- New fruit flavored kids' pops: flavor and form variations
- New seminars and services for leading human resources management organization
- Optimized websites for various divisions of leading banking institution
- New software updates and add-ons for leading infrastructural communications software company
- Refinements in service approach and online monitoring for subscribing members of leading weight loss organization
- New bottled water product options for a beer manufacturer
- New men's' skin care products for a company specializing in shaving systems
- From your refrigerator to the freezer: not all fruit juice brands can go there
- New flavored tobacco products

IN PLANNING STAGES NOW:

- Ideas for increasing viewership of cable network's array of programs
- Optimizing wireless and new app options for automotive interior design
- Designing the 'perfect' fast-food restaurant dining experience

SEMIOTICS

SEMIOTICS

SOME BACKGROUND

Semiotics is a discipline of assigning additional meaning or subtext to signs beyond the meaning of the sign itself.

- Semiotics can be traced to the Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure as well as the American philosopher Charles Sanders Peirce. Semiotics began to become a major approach to cultural studies in the late 1960s, partly as a result of the work of Roland Barthes.
- For instance, a picture of a Porsche 911 connotes more than a jazzy-looking car. The Porsche 911 also has semiotic meanings of affluence and "living the good life." The basic unit of currency in semiotics is the "sign."
- This is an analytic approach we use to:
 - ✓ Evaluate consumers' response to advertising
 - ✓ At the pre-phase level to collect input into guide, survey questionnaire so that we understand what brands are attempting to say about themselves

SEMIOTICS

SOME BACKGROUND (Cont.)

Using semiotics to decode advertising, as well as in the creation of advertising, is very interesting.

- For the advertiser, semiotics works by helping them add in subtle cues that attract the target audience towards the brand, product or the service.
- For the audience, awareness about semiotics and its use in advertising is helpful for them to decode the hidden meanings behind an ad which would be hidden persuaders for them to purchase the product and therefore be less amenable to the idea of purchasing the product.
- A symbol stands for something, and is meaningful by association.
- Using expression, background, clothes, etc. all come under the use of semiotics to convey a particular In advertising, semiotics attaches positive feelings, moods and emotions when associated with visual imagery and the logo of the brand. This comes with the pictures used, the colors, the setting, the context and in case of logos, even the fonts used, serif non serif, curved, straight, etc all serve to impact the image of the brand that the consumer carries with them.
- The use of semiotics, along with other things, in an ad, can help grab the attention of the intended target market, women, men, kids, teens, exactly, if done right.

SEMIOTICS

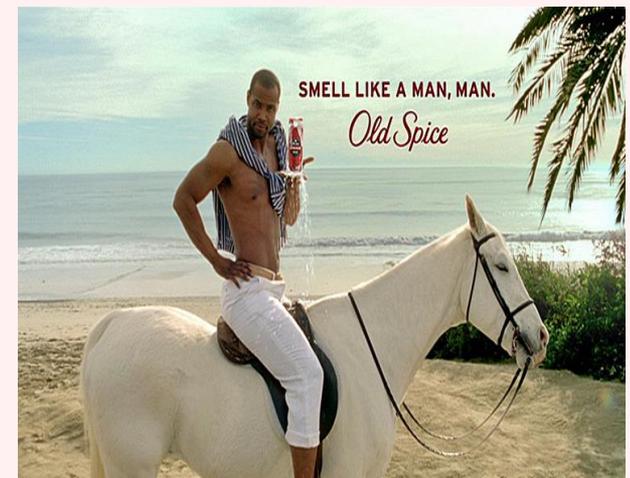
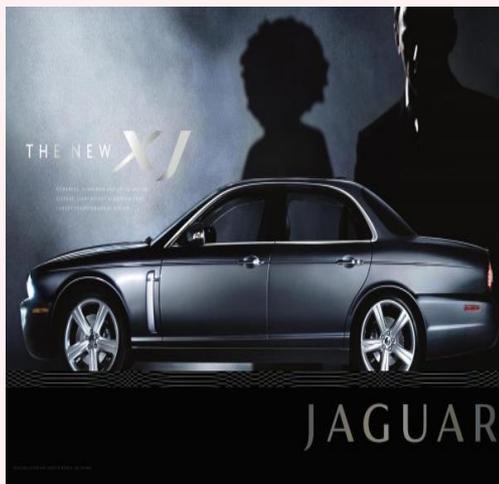
SOME BACKGROUND (Cont.)

Take for instance automobile ads, the primary theme across most advertising is the concept of the great outdoors, driving along open roads and the sense of space and escape.

- There is also almost always the visual imagery of ruggedness and machismo in most automobile ads.
- Alcohol ads always have the visuals of a party scene happening and show the

person drinking the brand being hawked as being the life of the party. Some other perfume, male product ads like shaving foam (Old Spice being the most iconic in the category) have outdoorsy, adventure sport kind of visuals.

- The greater the existence of these elements, the stronger the ad vehicle, based on research we've conducted.



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

WACS Insights & Strategy appreciates your interest in our services.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please contact us.

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