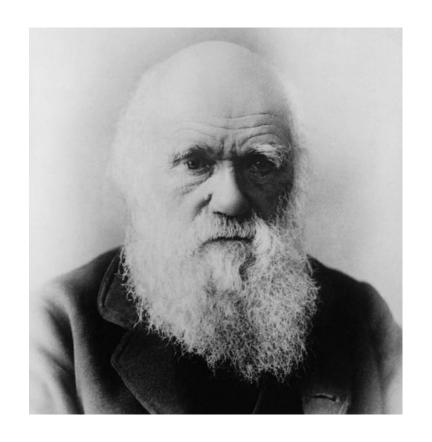
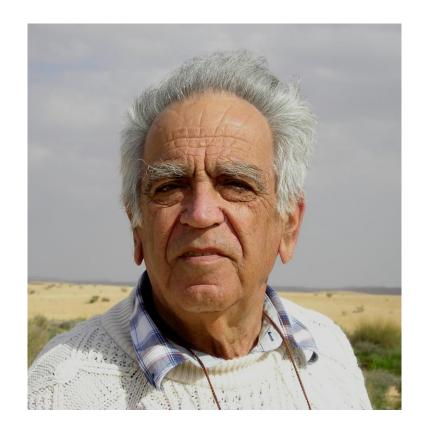


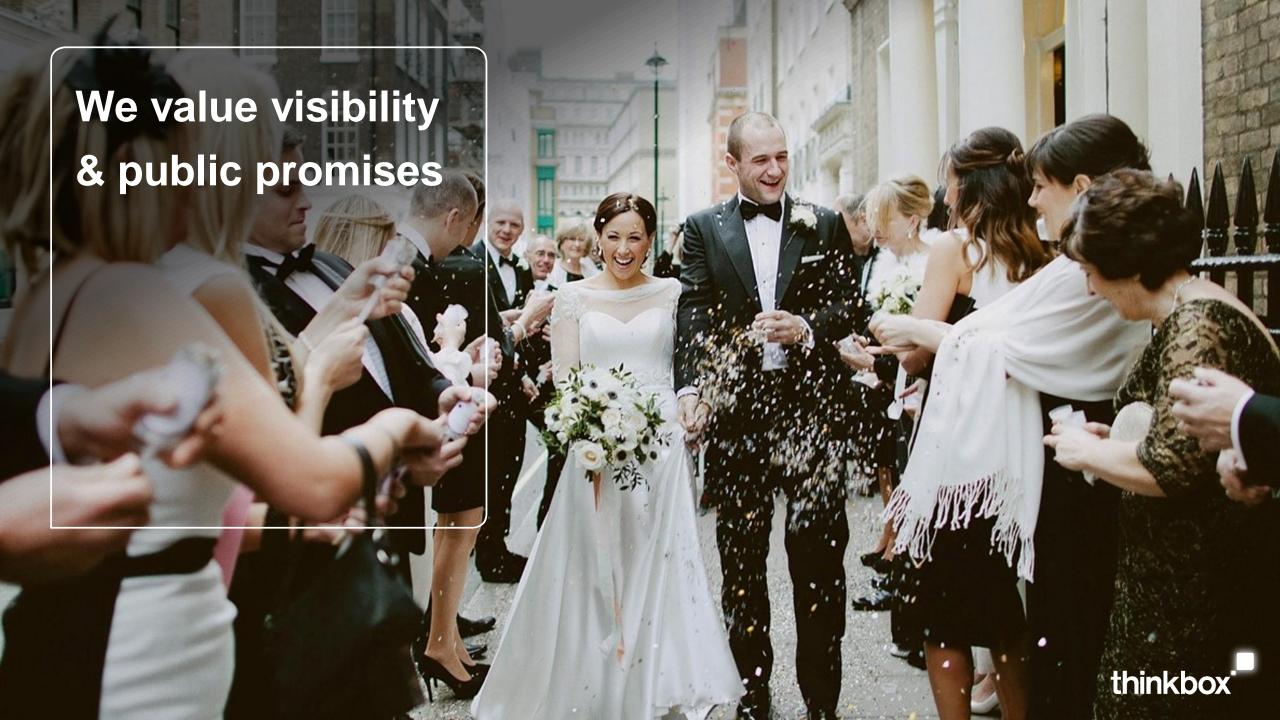
The background to signalling theory





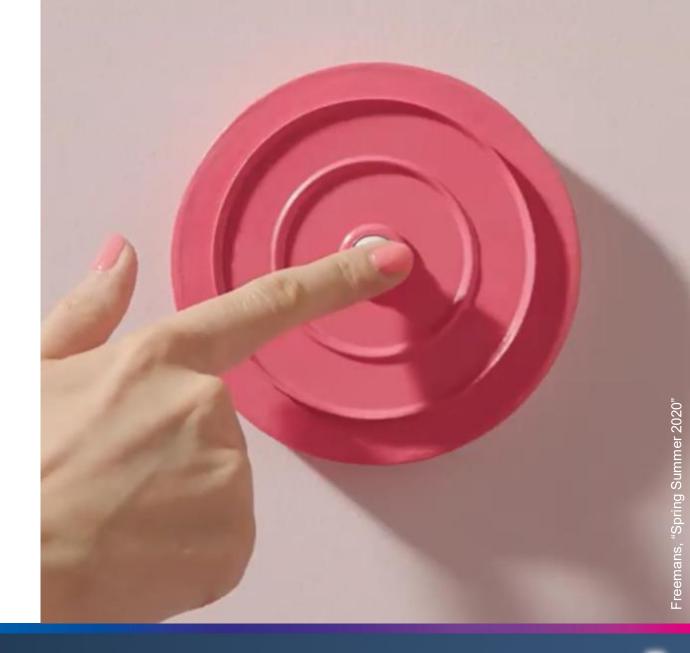






There are gaps in our knowledge

- Most research is academic
- Unrepresentative
- Too old
- Limited cross-media scope



Objectives

- Prove media work as signals
- Explore how different ad channels differ in delivering signals
- Differences between demos and categories



Research framework









Large scale UK nat rep survey

n=3,654

Controlled experiment with x24 matched cells

Explicit & implicit methods

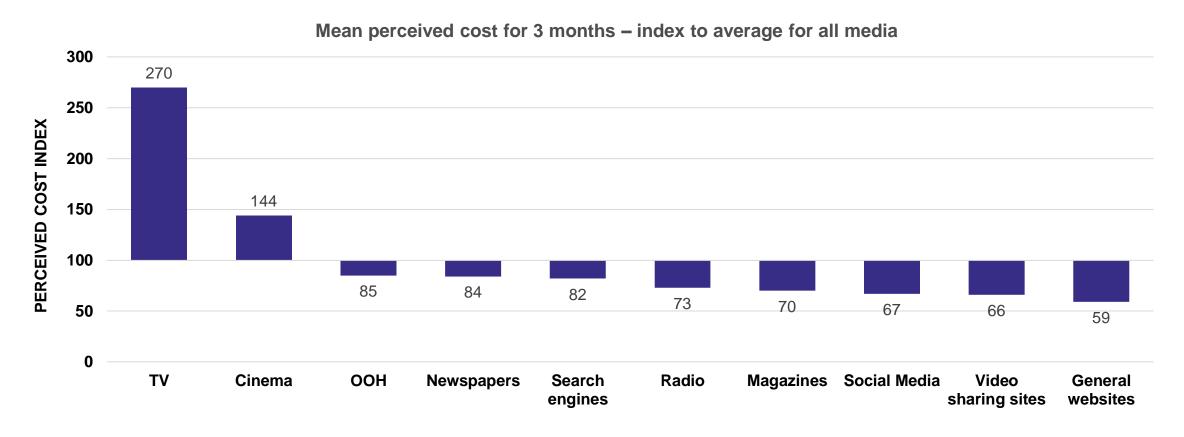
Online depth interviews x 10







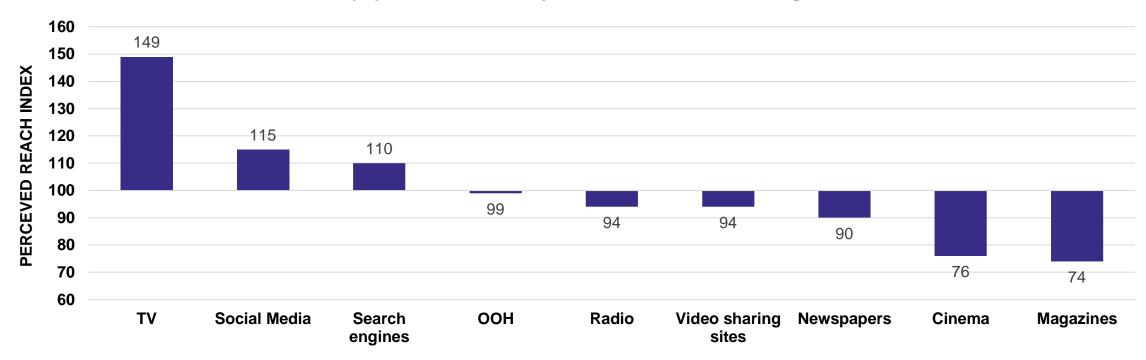
People perceive a wide difference in the cost of advertising





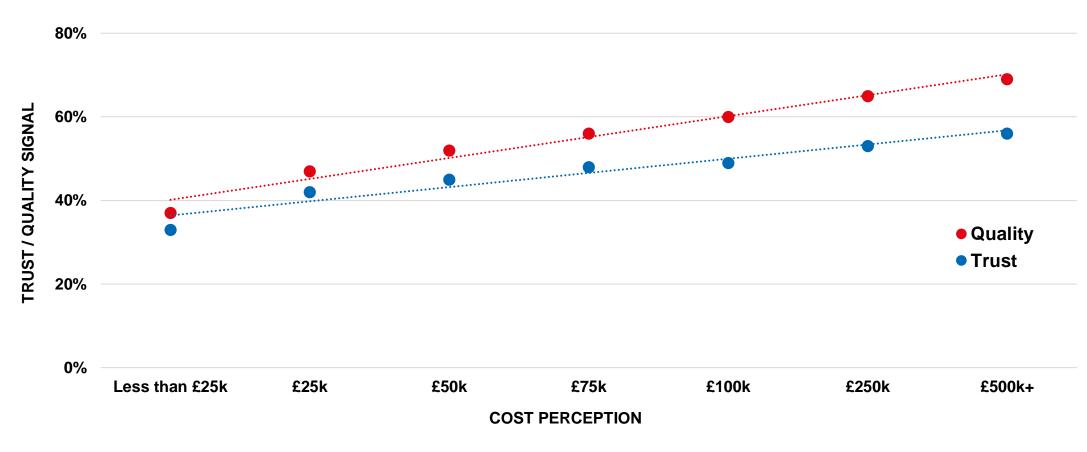
...and a lot of variation in reach





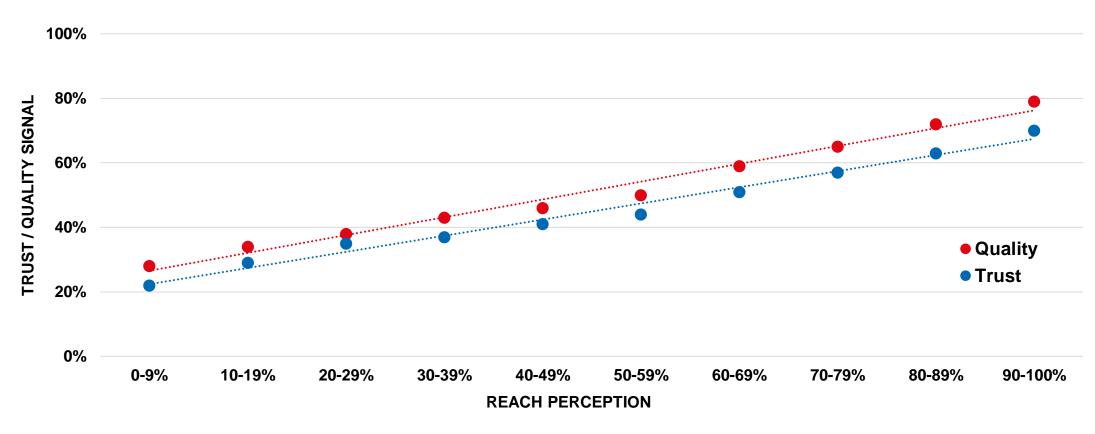


Perceived cost signals brand quality and trust





Same pattern emerges with perceived reach







The controlled experiment worked like this...

We created a 'TIXE' fictional new brand Online Retail Mobile Home We created product **FMCG** (Household descriptions for 4 categories Network (Laundry Detergent) Insurance Appliances) 6 media descriptions varied Newsbrands Newsbrands Magazine Newsbrands Magazine Newsbrands Magazine across scenarios Video Social Media Social Media Social Media Video Radio Social Media Video Video



Example research scenario: TIXE as FMCG laundry detergent – launched on TV

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION & PROPOSITION

TIXE is the new laundry detergent that makes it easy to be green and clean.

TIXE removes stubborn stains and freshens your clothes even at the lowest temperatures and uses 50% less packaging than other liquids meaning it is also good for the environment.

TIXE: the greener and cleaner way to do your washing

CAMPAIGN DESCRIPTION

TIXE must decide where to advertise.

TIXE will launch with an advertising campaign that will appear on **TV***.

The advertising campaign will run for 3 months.

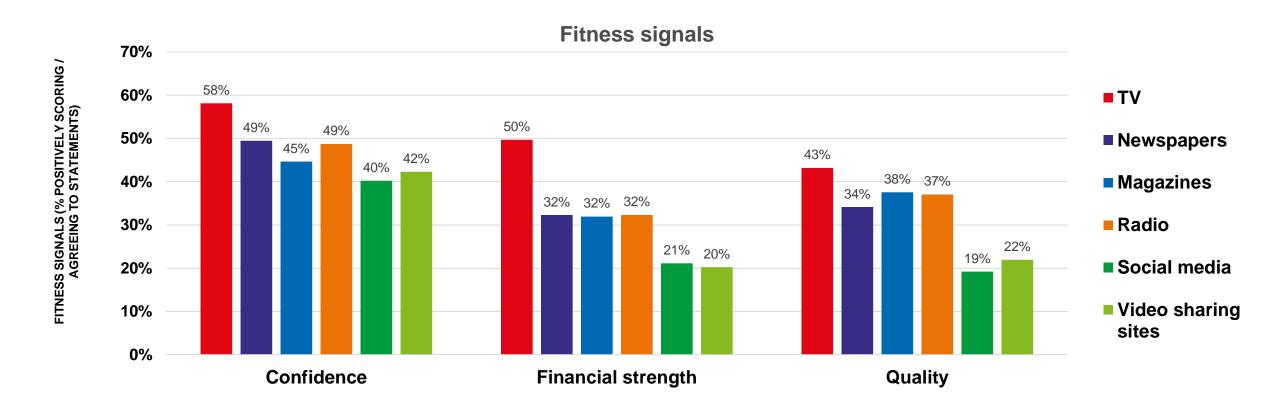


^{*}advertising channel varies





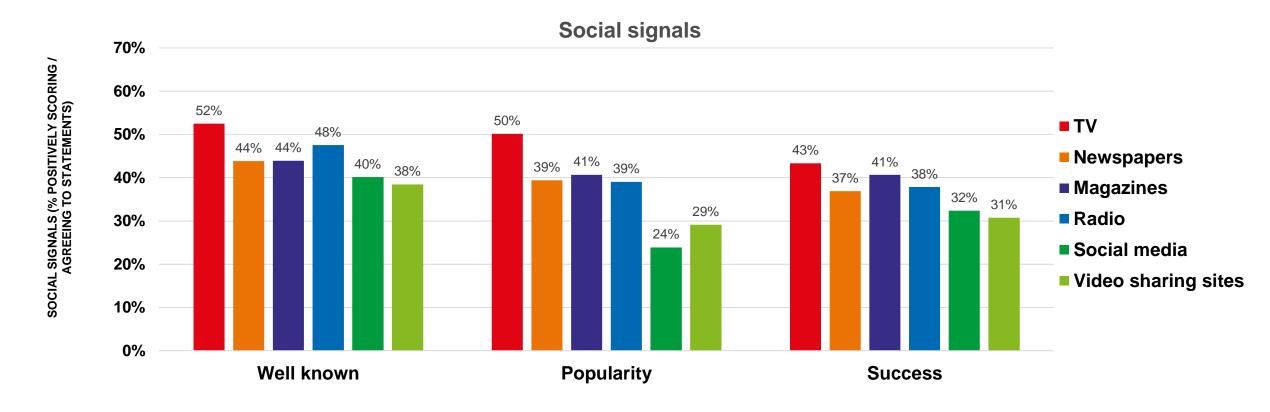
There is a clear pattern across all fitness signals





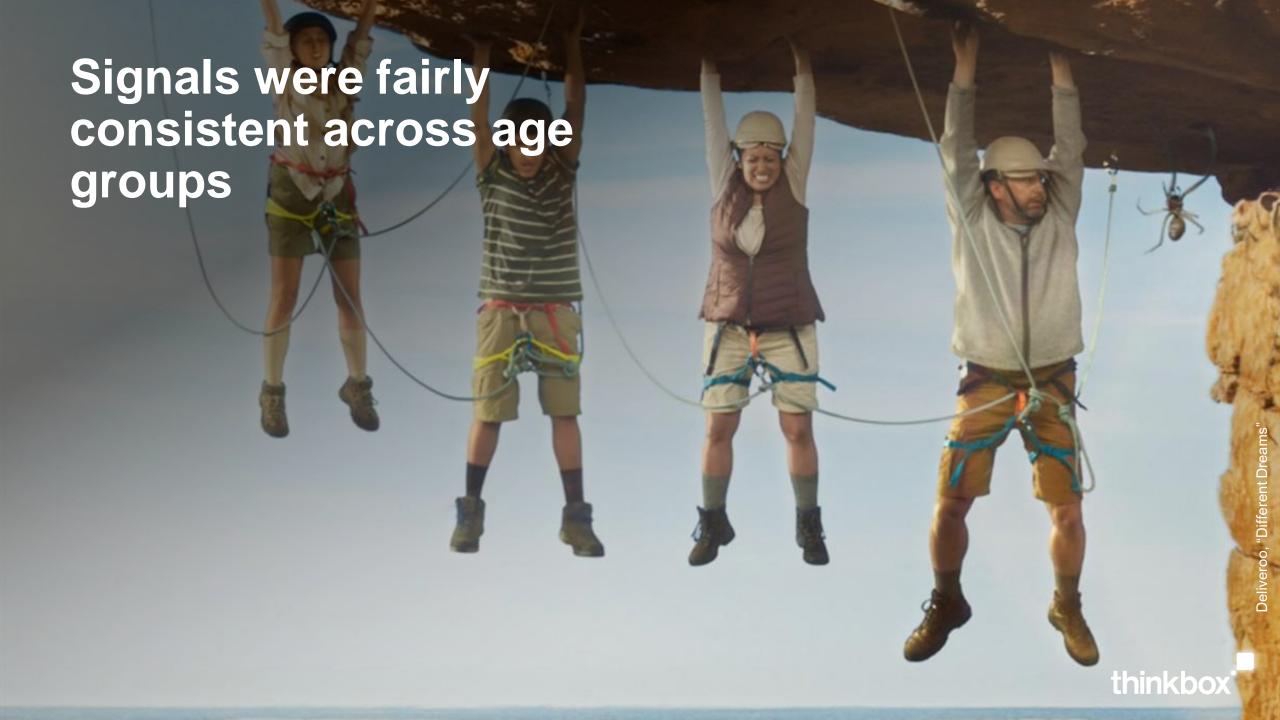


TV ads signalled popularity & success more than any other media

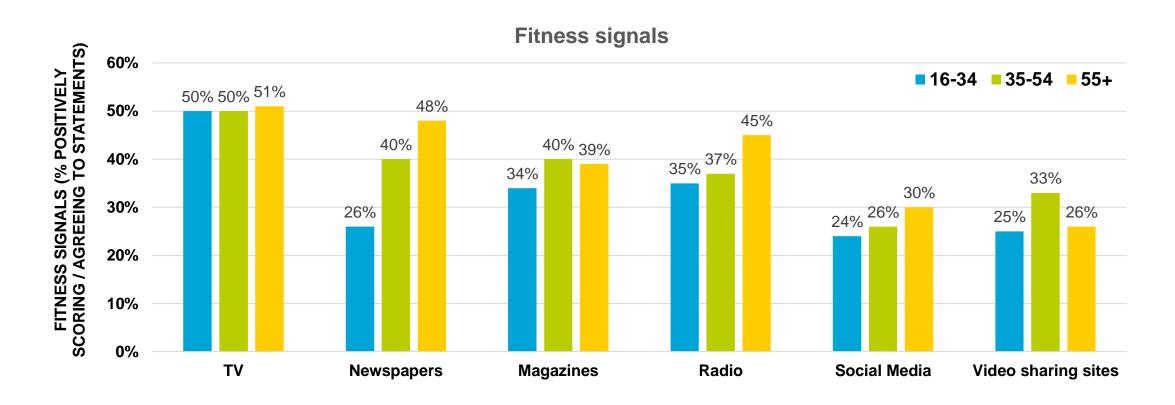




Social Signals



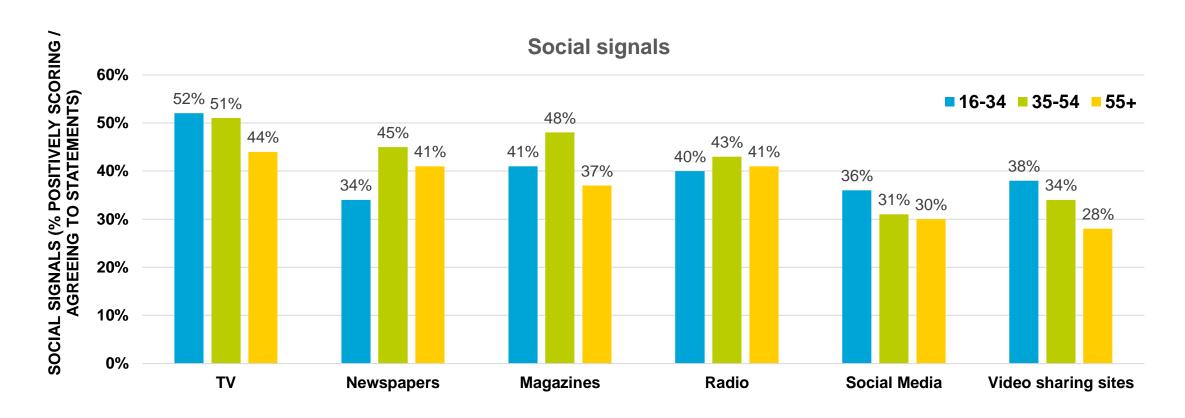
TV drives very consistent fitness signals across age groups



Source: Signalling Success, 2020, house51/Thinkbox Q: Base 16-34 (186), 35-54 (189), 55+ (234)



Younger audiences are more sensitive to social signals

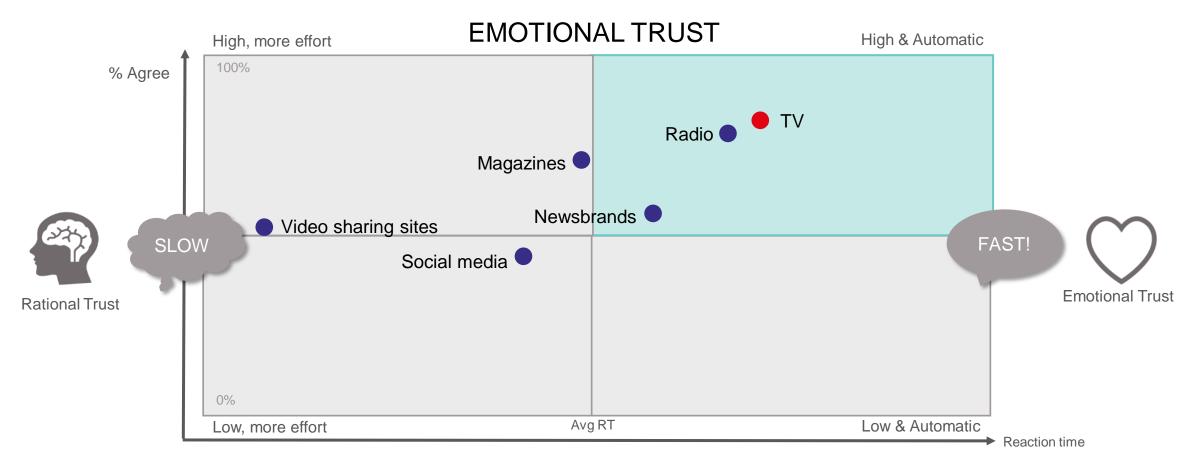


Source: Signalling Success, 2020, house51/Thinkbox Q: Base 16-34 (186), 35-54 (189), 55+ (234)





Emotional trust is deeply embedded and longer lasting



Source: Signalling Success, 2020, house51/Thinkbox. Base: all adults (3,654). Please see notes for detail on implicit trust calculation.



In summary

- Signalling matters!
- Instinctively drawn to fitness and social signals reduce
 risk
- We're living through uncertain times value of signalling greater than ever
- Not all media are equal at delivering signals



Find out more at https://www.thinkbox.tv/research/thinkbox-research/signalling-success/

