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Growing Loyalty:

Strategies to attract and retain loyalty scheme members



Today's speakers



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Foreword





In an increasingly competitive market, consumer loyalty has become a crucial metric for brand success. As consumer preferences evolve, brands must adapt their strategies to not only attract but also retain loyal customers.

This new report, drawing on a survey of 1,000 British consumers, explores the key drivers and barriers in loyalty programmes, including the unique challenges faced by paid loyalty programs

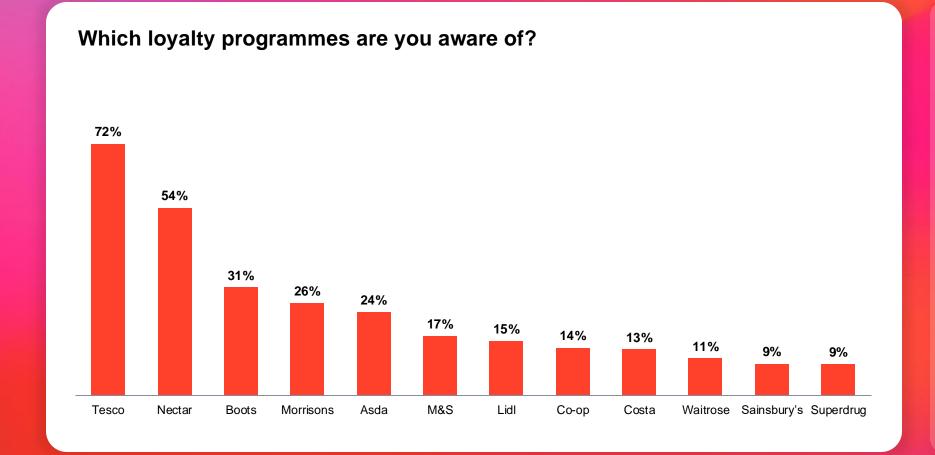
We also explore the nuances across different demographics and summarise our findings in 6 key points to help brands improve the reach and engagement of their loyalty programmes.

Sarika Rana

Head of Consumer Insights, UK

Spontaneous Recall

Supermarket loyalty programs, particularly Tesco and Nectar, dominate loyalty programme recall, especially among the 55+ age group.



Subgroup findings

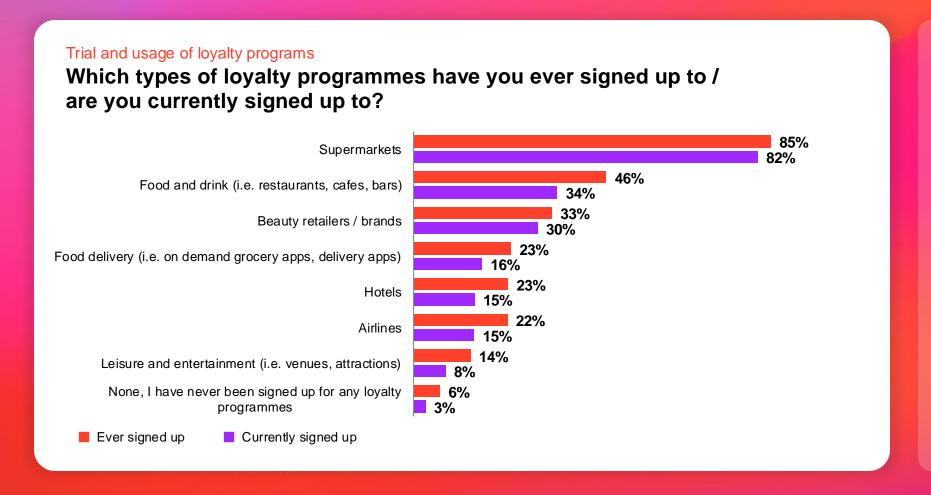
Mentions of supermarkets in the context of loyalty schemes significantly higher among **55+ age group**, and lower among younger age groups

Nectar sees higher mentions among **35-54**

Beauty retailers like Boots and Superdrug expectedly see higher recall among women (41%, 13% respectively)

9 in 10 Brits are signed up for one or more loyalty schemes, with grocery & food dominating.

Supermarkets have the highest enrolment, followed distantly by food & delivery loyalty programs.



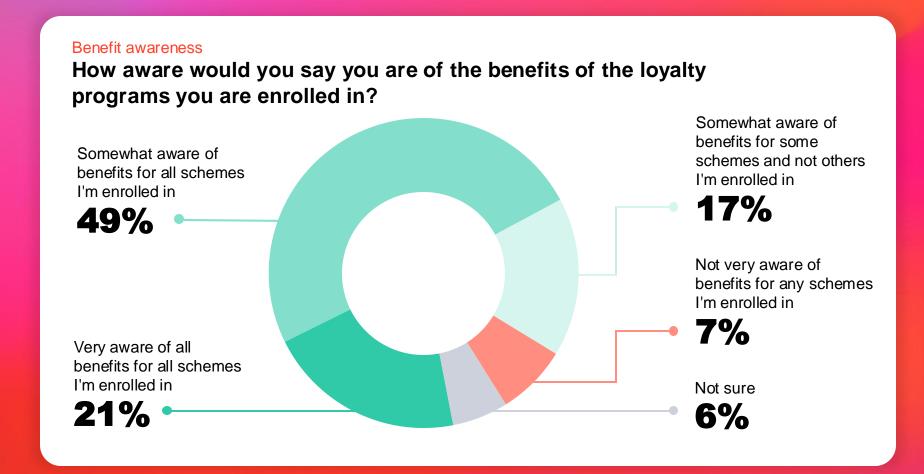
Subgroup findings

Supermarkets see a skew among 45+ age group (90%+) and in Midlands (90%+), less so in London (67%)

Food delivery skews among 25-44 (25%+)

Expectedly, beauty skews among women and Hotel & Airlines skews among social grade A

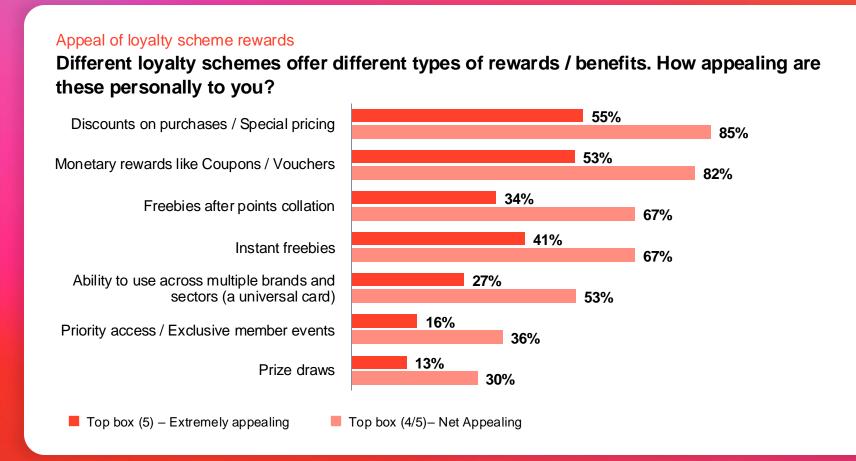
Despite the high enrolment rates, awareness of loyalty programme benefits remains limited. Clear need for educating the consumers to enhance engagement and perceived value.



Higher proportion 13% of London residents unaware of loyalty programmes.



Discounts and monetary rewards top the appeal, particularly among women and older age. Freebies also appeal especially to women, while prize draws only appealing to some, mainly 18-24 and Londoners. Customising reward types wherever possible could boost the uptake and retention for loyalty programs.



Subgroup findings

Appeal of discounts & vouchers / coupons higher among women – 61% finding these extremely appealing

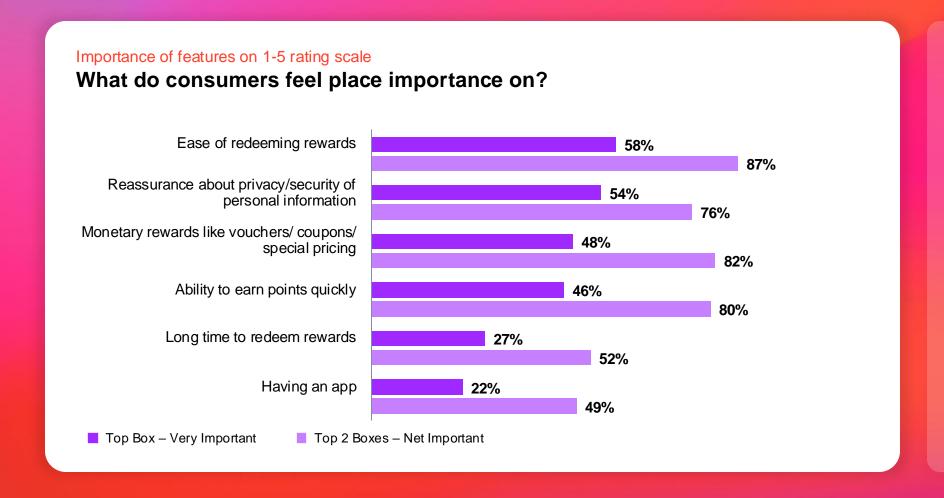
Freebies also favoured more by women.

- Freebies with points –
 39%|73%
- Instant freebies **47%**|**74%**|

Monetary rewards also more appealing to 45-54 age group - 65% | 92%

Prize draws more appealing to 18-24 age group – 21%|40% and Londoners (22% | 34%)

Ease of redeeming rewards and monetary benefits are top priorities, with significant privacy concerns among the 55+ demographic, indicating the need for enhanced trust measures.

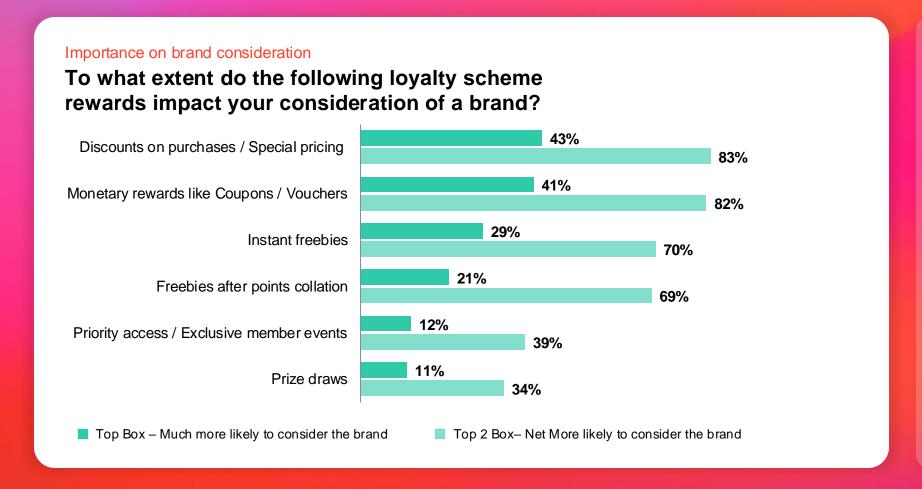


Subgroup findings

- Monetary rewards more important to 45-54 age group 59% | 90%. This is lower among younger age groups esp 18-24
- Reassurance on data privacy more important to 55+ age group 67% | 83%, while having an app is not seen as that important 16% | 40%

No significant differences observed between men and women

Most rewards show positive impact on brand consideration. Discounts and monetary rewards, with high appeal most likely to boost brand consideration, particularly among younger demographics.



Subgroup findings

Higher impact on brand consideration for almost all rewards among 18-24 age group



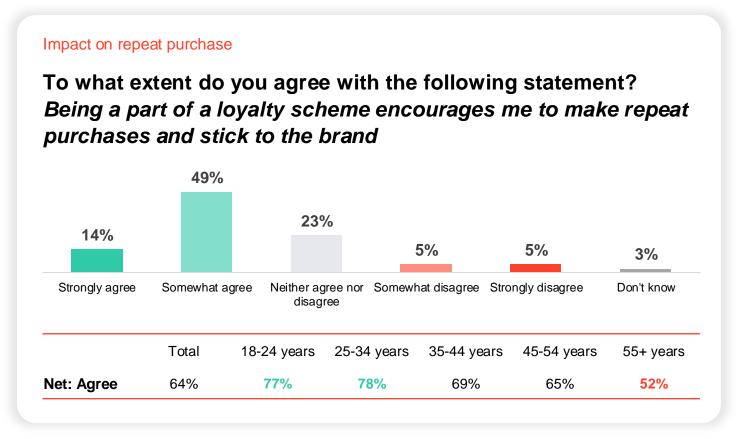
Impact of Priority access / exclusive member events while low overall compared to other rewards, shows higher impact among Londoners (20% | 50%)

55+ age group less impacted by non monetary rewards

64%

of consumers agree that being part of a loyalty programme encourages repeat purchases and sticking with a brand.

Brands need to capitalize on positive sentiment among the 18-34 age group, but also find ways to enhance impact on the 55+ group to further increase retention.



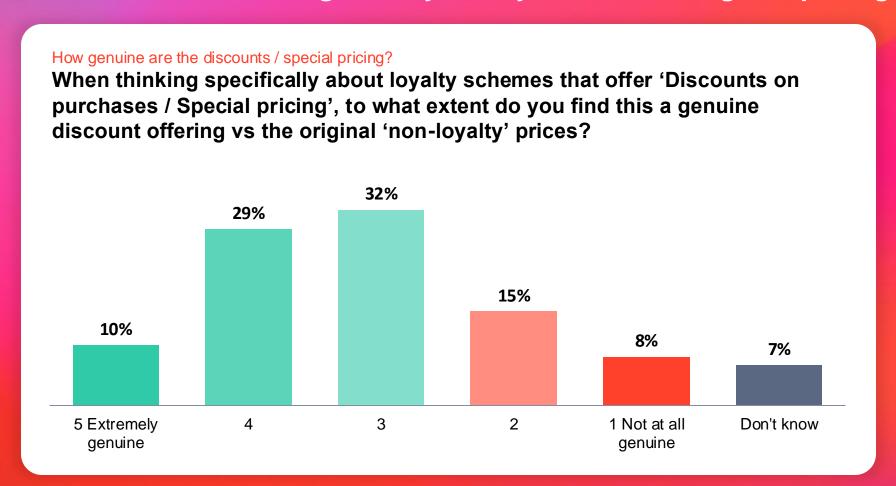
Subgroup findings



More of 18-24 and 25-34 agree with the positive impact of loyalty schemes on repeat purchases, while this is seen less among 55+ age group.

No significant difference between men and women.

Only 4 in 10 are convinced that the discounts, special pricing offered by loyalty schemes are genuine vs. non loyalty prices. Level of confidence is higher among 18-24 age group and Londoners. Building trust by clearly communicating true pricing benefits, is critical.



Subgroup findings

Relatively higher levels of confidence among 18-24 16% | 48%

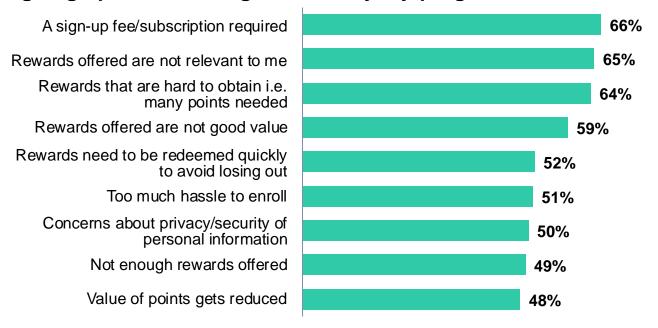


Londoners also show positive skews on believing the discounts / special pricing of loyalty schemes are genuine – 14% | 52%

Sign-up fees, irrelevant rewards, and high point thresholds are major barriers to loyalty programme enrollment. 18-34 age group are more open to joining, while 45+ cite value and privacy concerns. Therefore, simplified enrollment and more appealing reward structures can potentially boost uptake and engagement.



Which of the following reasons would prevent you from signing up or continuing to use a loyalty programme?



Subgroup findings

- In general, 18-34 age group more open to signing up for loyalty schemes with lower mentions of all barriers vs. other age groups
- Fees & hassle to sign up and not enough or relevant rewards, possibly affecting the value for money perception for 45-54 age group

Privacy issue and lack of relevant rewards more prevalent as barriers among **55+**

Email dominates as the preferred communication channel for loyalty programs, with postal mail preferred by 55+ and younger demographics favoring digital channels. Tailoring multi-channel communication strategies to specific audiences could enhance reach and impact.



Subgroup findings

55+ prefer postal mail more than others (18%) and have lower preference for app notifications and social media by 55+ (29%, 3% respectively)



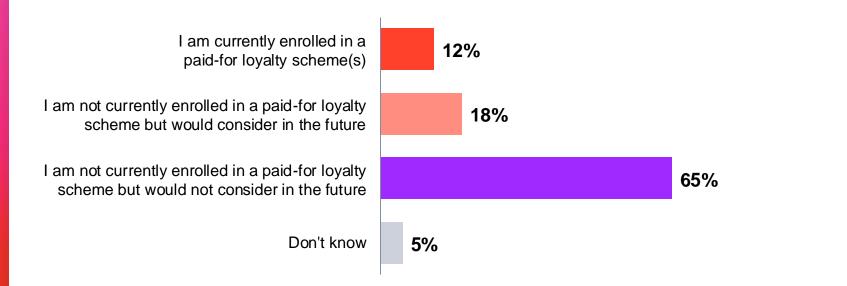
Social media is preferred by 18-24, 25-34 (25%, 15% respectively)

No significant differences observed between men and women

Paid loyalty schemes have low penetration and limited future consideration. With significant rejection, especially among women, there seems to be a need for more compelling value propositions.

Paid Loyalty schemes - Participation

Some loyalty schemes require you to pay to be a member in return for the loyalty benefits. Which of the below statements best applies to you when you think of these paid-for loyalty schemes?



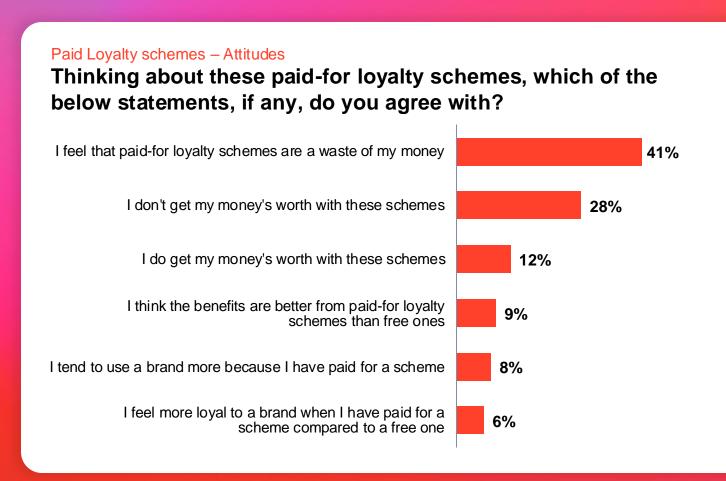
Subgroup findings

Higher level of openness to paid loyalty schemes among

- o 18-24, 38%
- o **25-34 –25%**
- o **35-44- 24%**

Higher level of rejection among women – **71%**

Paid loyalty schemes face perception challenges and are largely seen as poor value To improve perception and uptake, brands / retailers will need to have a strong value for money proposition and powerful comms to drive the point home with the target audiences.



Subgroup findings

18-34 age group more positive about the paid loyalty schemes

	All	18-24	25-34
I think the benefits are better from paid-for loyalty schemes than free ones	9%	21%	16%
I tend to use a brand more because I have paid for a scheme	8%	18%	13%
I feel more loyal to a brand when I have paid for a scheme compared to a free one	6%	17%	12%

Key takeaways

Data collected among 1000 Nat Rep UK Sample in May 2024



Widespread participation and growth potential

Most Brits have signed up for at least one loyalty programme. Supermarkets top the list for sign-ups and active recall, with food and delivery services coming in a close second.

Brands could capitalise on this potential using cross-promotional strategies to enhance consumer engagement. By leveraging the popularity of supermarket loyalty programs, brands can explore collaborative opportunities to drive retention and satisfaction.

2

Educating consumers to enhance perceived value

Despite the high enrolment rates, awareness of loyalty programme benefits remains limited. To maximise the perceived value and engagement, brands and retailers need to focus on educating consumers about the advantages of their loyalty programs.

Email is the preferred communication channel, with older consumers partial to snail mail while younger demographics favor digital channels such as app alerts and social media posts. Tailoring media strategies based on target audience preferences can enhance reach and impact.



Appealing rewards and trust issues

Discounts and monetary rewards are the most appealing benefits of loyalty programs, particularly among women and older age groups. However, trust in the genuineness of these discounts remains a concern.

Customising rewards based on what consumers prefer and being clear about true price benefits can attract more people to join and stay. Ensuring discount offers are reliable and transparent will build trust and encourage more consumers to join.

Key takeaways

Data collected among 1000 Nat Rep UK Sample in May 2024



Impact on brand consideration and repeat purchases

Loyalty programmes seems to have a positive influence on brand consideration and repeat purchases for younger customers. However, there is potential to boost this effect among people over 55.

Brands should capitalise on the positive perception among younger consumers to sustain long-term brand loyalty. And use other tactical ways to increase the appeal among older consumers.



Addressing barriers and enhancing value propositions

Barriers such as sign-up fees, irrelevant rewards, and high point thresholds deter consumers from joining. Younger consumers are generally more open to joining, while older demographics have concerns about value and privacy.

Brands and retailers need to look into simplifying enrollment and offer rewards that truly appeal to the target audiences to attract more people to join the programmes.



Challenges with paid loyalty schemes

Paid loyalty schemes face low penetration and significant resistance, particularly among women. To justify the cost in a market saturated with free loyalty schemes, brands must offer compelling value propositions.

Ensuring that paid loyalty programs provide unique and real advantages over free alternatives can help overcome consumer skepticism and drive enrolment.

By focusing on these strategies, brands can enhance consumer engagement, improve the effectiveness of their loyalty programs, and foster long-term customer loyalty across different demographics.

Bringing loyalty to life

Special pricing was the most appealing type of reward at 85% Net Appeal

Member Pricing

- Member pricing first launched in the grocery industry in the UK but has since spread across other sectors including pharmaceuticals, fuel and fashion.
- Boots introduced its Price Advantage scheme back in January 2022, offering exclusive in-store discounted prices on 150 products to its Advantage scheme card holders.
- Note: While the CMA investigation is still ongoing, it says it is "unlikely" to conclude that supermarkets are unfairly inflating non-loyalty pricing.



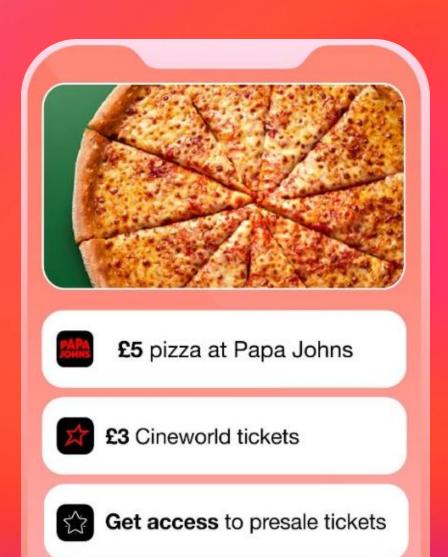
Tesco Clubcard had the highest Spontaneous Recall

- While member pricing is becoming more commonplace in the grocery sector. Tesco Clubcard are looking to innovate and differentiate through new mechanics such as customer challenges.
- The challenges vary for each participant and range from 'spend £20 on our Summer BBQ range over the next 6 weeks' to 'spend £10 on plant-based meals'. If a customer completes the challenge, they will be rewarded with extra Clubcard points.
- Tesco's use of challenges motivates behaviour change e.g. additional purchase or increased frequency



Monetary rewards like Coupons / Vouchers had 82% Net Appeal

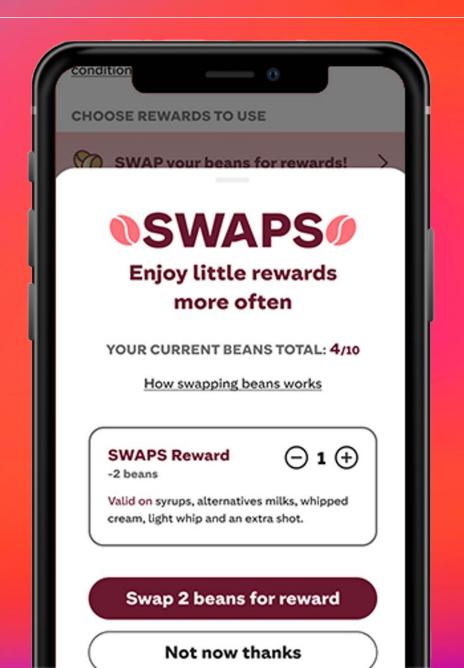
- Three+ rewards
- Providing a clear value exchange has been key in recent years and Three + Rewards has catered for this need for tangible value through their discounts and rewards with popular high-street brands.
- Their latest reward from Papa Johns
 offers customers the chance to grab a
 small cheese and tomato pizza with a
 choice of two toppings for £5. There is
 no limit on the number of times
 customers can claim this offer, and it can
 be redeemed any day of the week.





Instant freebies had 67% Net Appeal.

- 41% found 'Instant freebies' extremely appealing. While still lower than monetary rewards, the market is seeing a distinct shift toward more instantaneous forms of loyalty recognition as consumers are less willing to wait to be rewarded for their loyalty.
- Costa Coffee has recognised this desire for more immediate gratification by introducing a new feature called 'Swaps'.
- Instead of customers having to wait to receive a free coffee after collecting 10 'beans', they can now choose to trade in two beans early for smaller perks such as added syrups, cream or an extra shot of coffee.

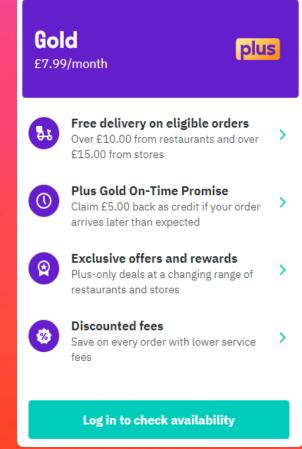


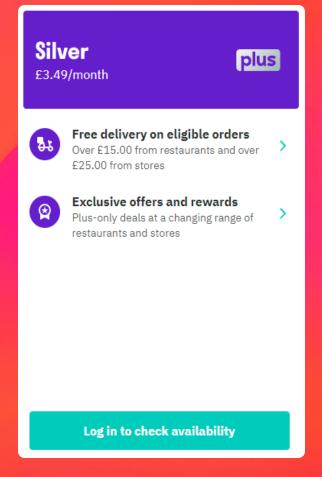


Paid loyalty schemes

face perception challenges but are more positively received by 18-34 age group.

- Deliveroo have doubled down on their paid for loyalty approach with a revamped and renewed loyalty proposition.
- They offer Silver, Gold and an invite only Diamond tier.
- The Diamond tier offers improved monetary benefits and more emotionally driven perks such as invites to exclusive foodie events and access to a top tier of exclusive restaurants.







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