

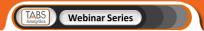
### **Webinar Series**

# 1st Annual BABY PRODUCTS US MARKET STUDY



March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016

THE EXPERTS IN CONSUMER ANALYTICS



### **METHODOLOGY**

Consumer Survey fielded by Toluna to 2,000 Adults 18-75 in March 2016

#### **Areas of Questioning:**

- Product Types purchased at least once in the past 12 months. 28 Types across 5 segments
- Outlets where purchase specific segments. Focus on Mass Market vs. Specialty vs.

**Ecommerce** 

Key demographics: Presence of Young Children and HH Income

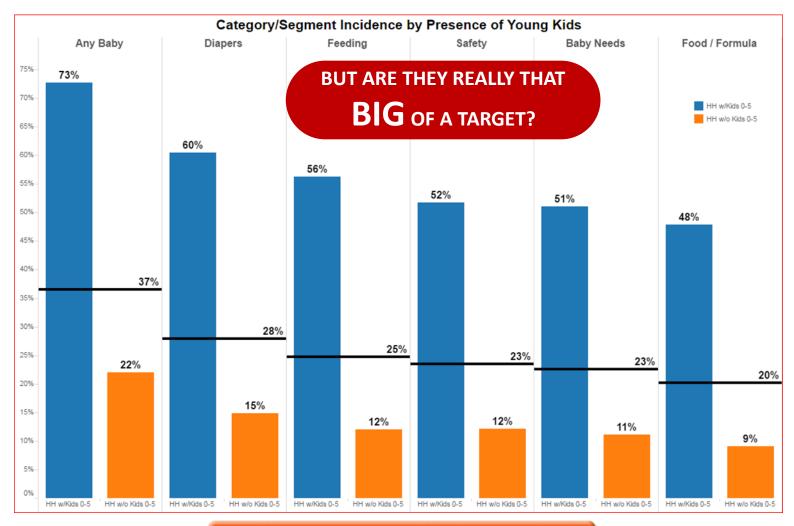
#### **TABS Analytics Test for:**

- Internal Data Validity
- External Industry Corroboration
- Known areas of under and overstatement



# WHO IS BUYING?

As expected, Households with Young Children have, by far, the highest incidence in Baby.





## WHO IS BUYING?

Types per Buyer

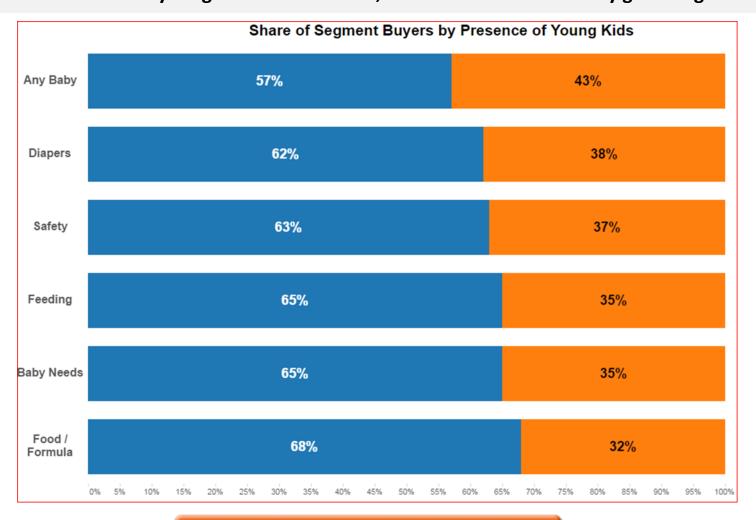
HH w/o Kids 0-5

HH w/Kids 0-5

8.5

Adults with Young Children are only 29% of US Adults.

The other 71% without young children in the HH, account for 30-40% of any given segment sales.



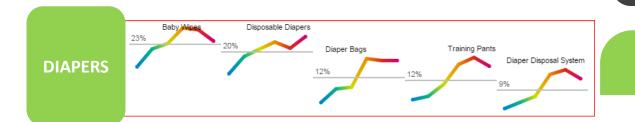


# Who is Buying?

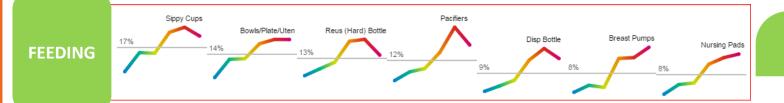
Purchasing spread across a variety of Types. All of them show a high skew of sales to Upper Income shoppers.



SEGMENT INCIDENCE



28%



25%



23%



# Who is Buying?

Baby Needs purchasing shows the flattest income distribution of the 6 Segments. Baby Food and Formula have a big difference in incidence between high and low income.

#### **TYPE INCIDENCE BY INCOME**

Baby Shampoo Baby Lotion
Baby Soap Baby Powder Baby Ointments

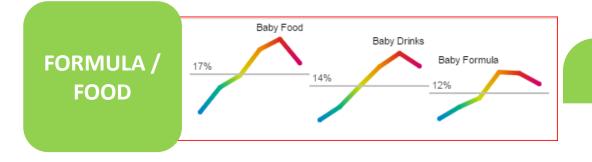
18%

18%

18%

18%

18%



20%

SEGMENT INCIDENCE

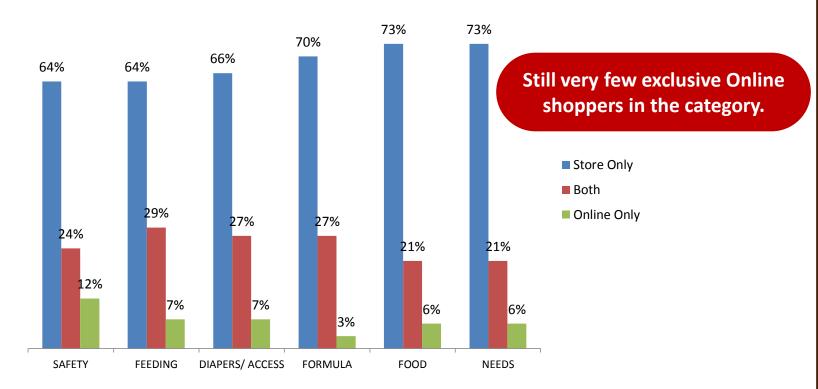
23%

**BABY NEEDS** 



9 in 10 shoppers purchase products in store whereas eComm penetration by Segment ranges from 27-36%.

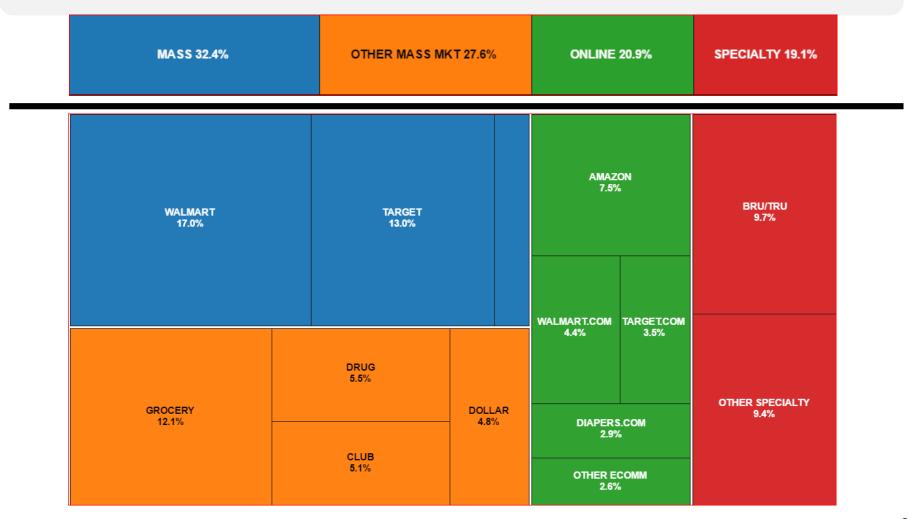
### % of Buyers Purchasing at...





Note: Share of Occasions in eComm for high repeat categories will tend to be lower than Share of Mentions.

### **Share of Mentions - Diapers**





### **Share of Mentions - Feeding**

**PENETRATION** 

70%+ for each Segment Walmart

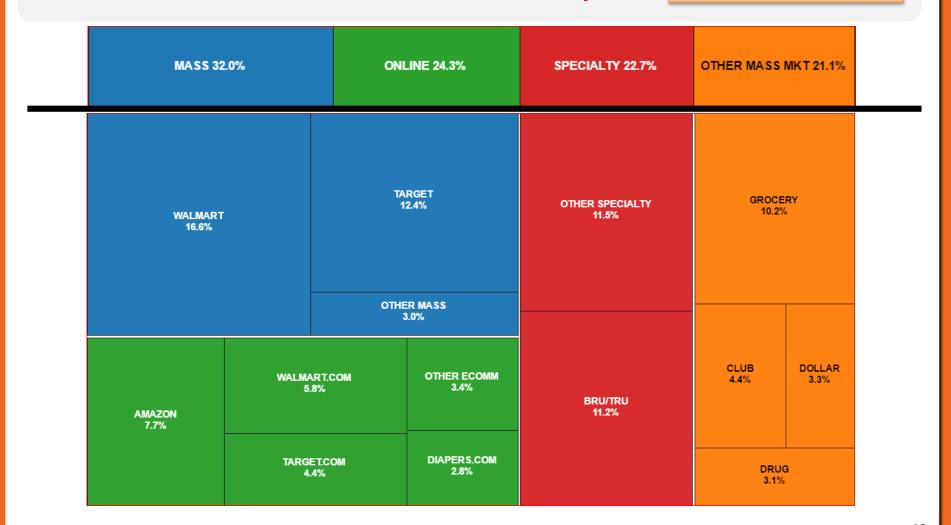
50%+ for each Segment **Target** 





### **Share of Mentions - Safety**

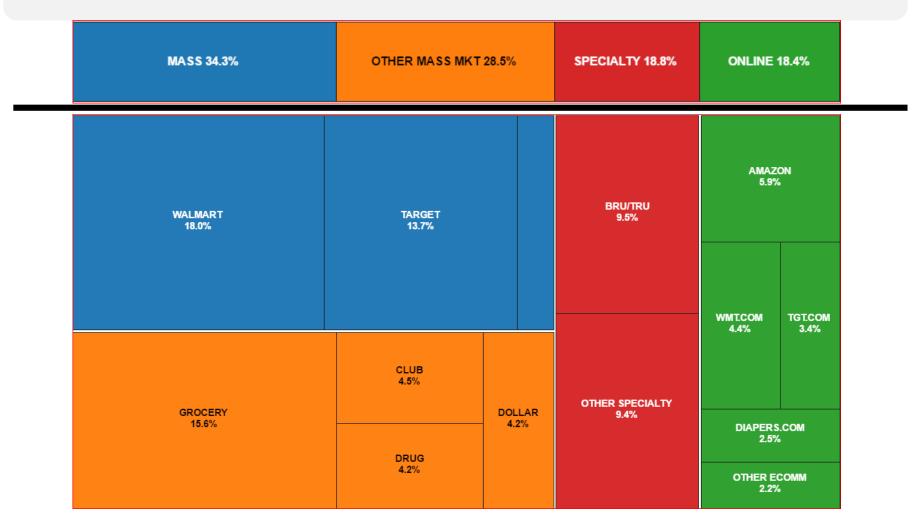
Note: Share of Occasions correlates highly to Share of Mentions in low repeat categories, such as Safety.





Note: Share of Occasions in eComm for high repeat categories will tend to be lower than Share of Mentions.

#### **Share of Mentions - Food**





Note: Share of Occasions in eComm for high repeat categories will tend to be lower than Share of Mentions.

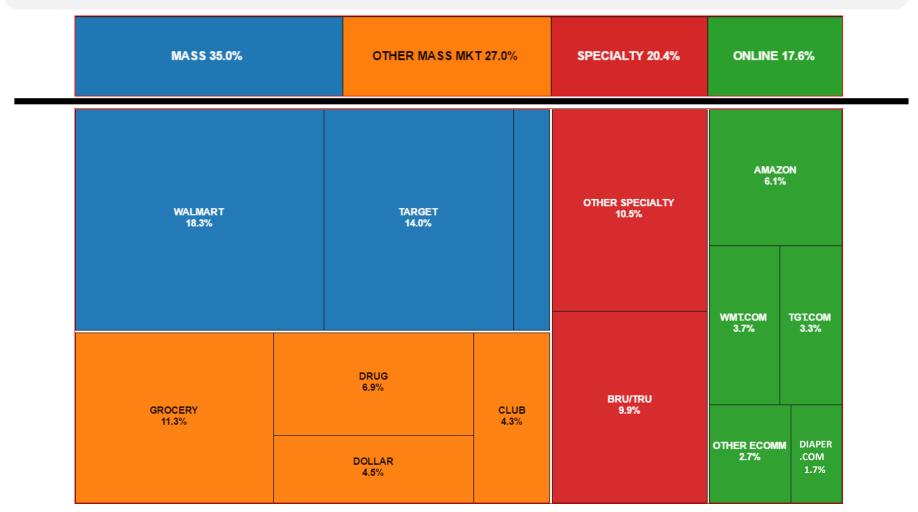
#### **Share of Mentions - Formula**





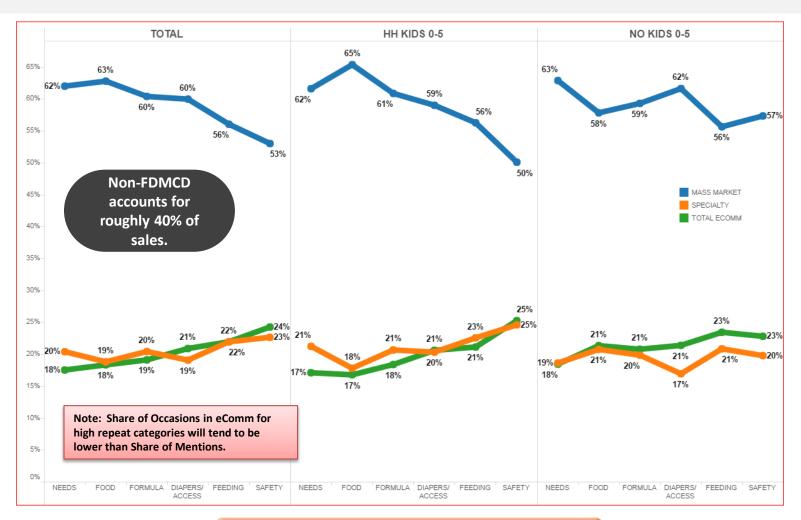
### **Share of Mentions – Baby Needs**

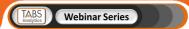
Note: Share of Occasions correlates highly to Share of Mentions in low repeat categories, such as Baby Needs.





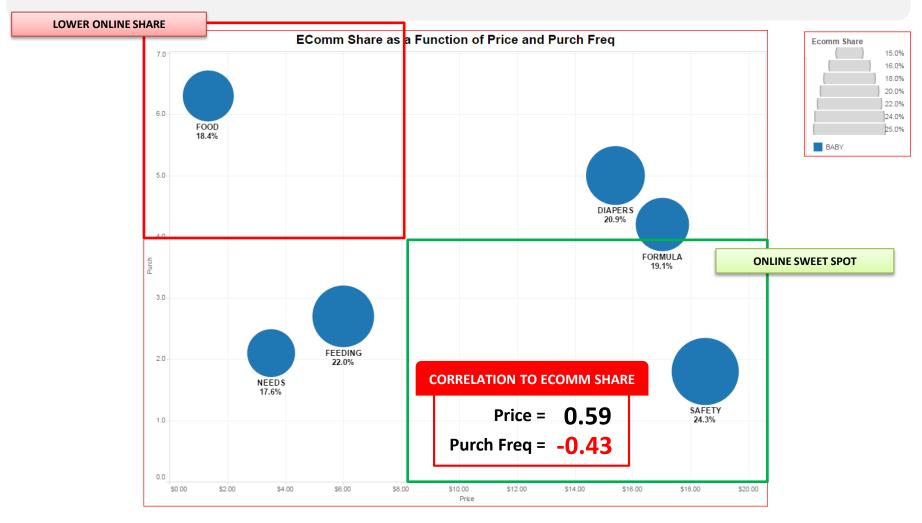
#### **Outlet Share of Mentions by Child Presence in Household**





### **What Drives Ecomm Share?**

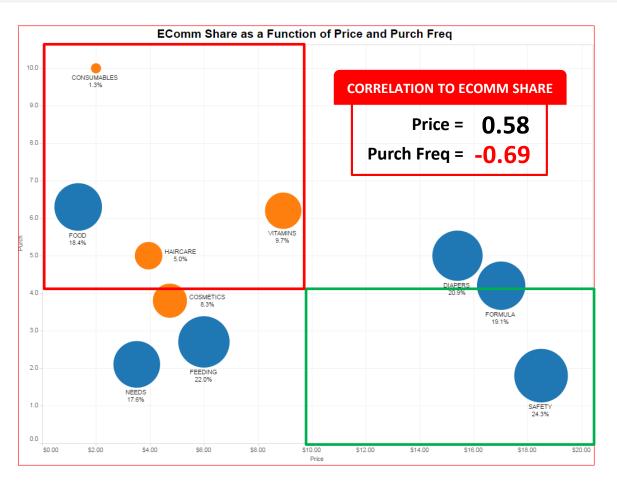
#### eComm Share as a Function of Purchase Frequency and Price

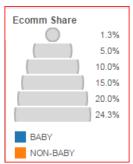




## **What Drives Ecomm Share?**

#### eComm Share as a Function of Purchase Frequency and Price







### **Conclusions**

- Households with Kids are the primary, but not the only, target for Baby Products. 40% of the Buyers have no Young Kids in the Household.
- No question Young Families are heavier buyers, overall. They purchase 8.5 Baby Product Types in a year vs. 1.6 for all other shoppers. 37% of Adults 18-75 shop the category.
- For almost every Type, strong skew to Upper Income shoppers. 55-65% of the buyers make \$75K (44% of Adults).
  - Explains why Target is a very close #2 to Walmart in Baby
- About 40% of purchase made outside of Mass Market Channels. Ecomm accounts for 18-24% of purchasing, depending on segment.
- Walmart.com and Target.com are meaningful players in Baby with 5-10% of sales.
- High correlation of eComm share by Segment to Average Price (positively correlated) and Purchase Frequency (negatively correlated).
  - Higher priced brands and Types would tend to have a higher contribution from eComm

### So What to Do?

- Incorporate a strategy for communicating to the 40% of category consumers that are not Young Families.
- Companies should conduct further research into their specific product areas to understand such questions as:
  - What accounts for the income skew in usage?
  - How does outlet purchasing different vs. the segment?
  - Brand Awareness and Favorability
- Manufacturers should not over-emphasize the Big 3 in Baby. Apply resources proportionate to their sales potential (50-60%).
- Use the outlet purchasing data for business and volume planning.
  - Use Purchase Frequency and Average Price data to establish expectations for online sales.
- There are numerous meaningful online outlets in Baby vs. other categories: Amazon, Diapers, Walmart, Target all have meaningful shares.
- Brick & Mortar retailers with eComm aspirations should treat Baby as the frontline of the battle for Online success.



## Wrap-Up & Next Steps

- We'll send out the recording of this webinar tomorrow along with the presentation.
- **○** A white paper report will be available in the next few weeks to download:
  - On the TABS Analytics homepage (<u>www.tabsanalytics.com</u>)
  - An email announcement will go out to all webinar attendees that the white paper is available
- If you have any technical difficulties receiving this information, please contact us at webinar@tabsanalytics.com
- If you're interested in a deeper dive of the information presented today to gain further insight into these baby category sectors, please contact us at <a href="webinar@tabsanalytics.com">webinar@tabsanalytics.com</a>