





Assessing the Efficacy of **Emotive and Wellness Claims**

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Introduction:

The beauty industry has become a major player in the wellness revolution as self-care has become part of physical, mental, and emotional health routine. Consumers are developing a holistic approach to health and heauty, with a growing realisation to look good not be outside by our work feel good on the riside. As such, broads making advertising claims that are leasted on emotion and wellbeing are more and more appealing to the current cosmetic audience. But how can brands ensure that Barnd downers are faced with a complex soft of advertising rules and regulations, according to the markets in which they advertise and retail and face the need to meet up with regulations such as:

1. Marketing communications must not limply that expressions of opinion are objective claims. [3]
2. Marketers must hold documentary evidence to prove claims that consumers are likely to regard as objective and that are capable of objective substantiation. The SAS many regard claims as mileading in the absence of adequate substantiation. If a SAS many regard claims a mileading in the absence of adequate substantiation. If a substantiation is superior to the substantiation is generally communication is genuine, unless its obviously frictious, and hold contact details for the person who, or organisation that, gives it [3]
4. Ensure that cosmetic product claims are not misleading, the benefits provided by the product must correspond to the the perception of the average end-user of a cosmetic product, who ir reasonably well-informed and reasonably observan and circumspect, taking into account social, cultural and linguistic factors on the market in question.' [4]

And of Goldal Desarch, as consumer research specialist for claim advantation, as et the forefrent of perception claims and consumer insights. They have considered a survey to investigate what consumers with to see in advertisting for product which advertise remotive and wellness claims. They have reviewed how brands can communicate this in their marketing whilst being compliant with global advertising regulations. As well as presenting the findings from this survey, the methodology and results of some typical examples of studies which provide the necessary evidence for enound and wellness claims are included in this presentation.

Materials & Methods:

A market research study was conducted in January 2022 in the form of an online survey in the UK. The study protocol was developed and executed in accordance with Good Clinical Practice (GCP) [1], and Market Research Society (MRS) code of conduct for ethical market research practices. [2] Volunteers for the study were recruited through search engine optimisation of Ayton's software, and direct referrals between existing Panellists. Panellists completed an online survey and the results were processed via Ayton System Software to produce a statistically significant report.

The In-Home User Trials exemplified in this presentation had a similar recruitment method. But in addition, Panel criteria was developed to suit the research requirements of each SKU, and included criteria such as age range, skin type, ethnicitly, language, country of residence, etc. Panel selection was sensitive to the clients' requirements, the nature of the product and the target markets. Volunteers were selected based on matching the profile criteria at the time of recruitment. The studies comprised questionniars relevant to the advertising claims that required substantiation. All data was reported, through Aryton's System Software, and again included full statistical analysis. All the volunteers included in the studies were taken into account as long as they submitted a questionniare following study directions. Questions were answered online. A 95% confidence interval was applied to all the report statistics. Single and multiple answered questions are analysed through Chi-Squared Test. Free text answers were interpreted by the Study Manager to find

are analysed through Chi-Squared Test. Free text answers were interpreted by the Study Manager to find trends. Analysis was carried out in accordance with the procedures of the Ayton Global Research Quality Management System, ISO 9001 quality standard, ISO 27001 Information Security Standard, ESOMAR MS and/or MRC principles and guidelines or any other applicable standards associated with the study carried out.

Results & Discussion:



Figure 1: What motivates you to use cosmetics? (Multi Select)

Our Client wanted to get a better understanding of the motivation behind using cosmetics. Not surprisingly, the key reason is the improvement of skin clarity and beauty (91% of respondents) which is closely followed by anti-ageing (84%).

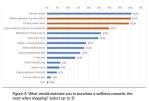
ver, almost two thirds of the respondents (63%) state that the improvement of mental health is a key tion for using cosmetics. They clearly see the connection between mental health and your outer ance. More than a quarter of all respondents (27%) even see this reflected in physical health.

ou purchase cosmetics that promote self-care or we

Ayton Global Research has undertaken a UK study in 2022 on wellness claims. It asked "Which brands do you use for wellness cosmetics?" Total respondents = 491

Consumers purchased various price-ranged brands such as Boots No 7, Liz Earle, Neal's Yard Remedies, Face Theory, The Ordinary, This Works and Weleda and a significant number were users of premium brands including Fenty, Tropic, La Roche and Kheil's.

AGR will re-run this study in 2023 to evidence whether luxury brands are increasing or decreasing their market share, as a result of the cost of living crisis. Sign up at www.aytonresearch.com for further details.



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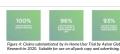
facetheory WELEDA & Ordinary FEUTY TROPIC

> The results show just how important it is for brands to highlight the efficacy of a product in promoting wellbeing. Within the wellness sector it is equally important to substantiate the claims, as it is for any physical improvement. Customer reviews are insufficient evidence for claims substantiation owine to their substantiation, owing to their subjective nature. Testimonials are subjective nature. Testimonials are also featuring very highly but in order to use the testimonial it must reflect the results of the overall report. AGR always ensures its volunteers have given permission to use the testimonial in advertising prior to signing up to the study. (Figure 7)

Results & Discussion:

TEMPLESPA





Temple Spa are a luxury brand that seek to establish emotive and wellness claims in line with their general marketing strategy. Their choflenge was to substantiate the claims "The product soothes the skin". The product brings comfort to stressed out skin" and "The product instantly refleves oaches and pains", in order to enable the participants to assess the product the panel criteria included people who are prone to muscle aches and pains, e.g. regularly exercise. The usual exclusions of medical conditions, pregnarcy, largiegies, excrema, etc also applied, since this product was not aimed at these conditions. The study took place over a four week period to allows afficient opportunity for participants to use the product in a variety of circumstances with an opportunity to rate the product on first application as well as at the end of the study period. The product achieved some excellent results which are transferrable to other global markets with similar conditions.

KMI BRANDS 🏣

THG/L/BS



chosen markets.

This study was conducted in the UK and had 101 responses. If the market for this product achieves a growth in organic sale in the market for this product achieves a growth in organic sale in that region to conform with local laws, and may aggregate the data region to conform with local laws, and may aggregate the data region to conform with local laws, and may aggregate the conduct for legal three scars, to duplicate studies for emotive and wellness claims, it is always advisable to conduct local studies for reliable sales and marketing data. Colloquisliams relating to the findings would benefit from locally sourced panels and may be preferable to literal translations of distins. Figures 5, 6, 7 and the preferable to literal translations of distins. Figures 5, 6, 7 and the report, which substantiate advertising claims successfully.

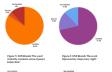


Figure 7: KMI Brands Spraying the Face & Space Mile: Figure 8: KMI B on my pillow and surroundings helped me drift off to assekening.

Figure 9: THG/ Acheson (Sleep Mist Chine) 1 Figure 10: THG/ Acheson (Sleep Mist USA) 'This seculd recommend this product to a friend.' product helped my night-time routine feel more necessity.'

The challenge faced by THG labs/ Acheson was to substantiate the claim 'This product helped my night-time routine feel more peaceful' whilst legally being able to use certain testimonials collected during the study. They also wanted to ensure that expanding the market to China would have a good chance of success. Ayton Global Research undertook to conduct an in-home UT in USA to establish legally compliant efficacy claims, which could be used globally, and also conduct a market research study regarding the order of the consumer acceptability of the product in a new market by asking the question 'I would recommend this product to a friend' with the option to score 1-4 on a 4 point scale with the answer groups 1 Disagree completely, 2 disagree, 3 agree and 4 per a fine of the consumer acceptability of the product in a fine standard deviation of 0.84, providing valuable marketing data. Aside of the quantitative data other aspects of the report also allowed the client to use raw testimonial in native Chinese because it represented the overall flavour of the report.

Testimonial was supported by objective evidence: 'I will typically work night shifts and do not sleep well. I will typically work right shirts and do not seep well This product helps to create a nice ambience and helped to create a nice environment to get as much seep as I could with my sleening issues. I think It's a good product.' [我還常会上夜班,聽得不好。该产品有助于盡過良好的残困。并有助于盡過良好的效量一樣,让我反同能多地解決睡眠问题。我认为这是一个很好的产品。

Figure 11: THG/Acheson (Sleep Mist China) 'What, if anything, did you like MOST about this product?'



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The challenge faced by Herrco was how to establish
evidence about a self-perceived benefit. In this case
'energised'. An overwhelming majority of respondents
agreed with the statement'. The fragrance makes me
feel more energized' and the results were analysed
using Chi-Square test. The mean average was 4.19 with
a standard deviation of 1.29 on a scale of 1.5, where 5
was positive. This was more than sufficient to
substantiate the claim. This claim is transferable to other
global territories where panel criteria could be argued to
be similar e.g. a similar backdrop of social, cultural and
linguistic factors, as deemed necessary under The
Commission Regulation (EU) No. 655/2013. [4]

Conclusions:

Ayton Global research provides the necessary evidence to be able to legally substantiate emotive and wellness claims using empirical data from in home consumer studies, which is processed via Ayton System Software, to include appropriate statistical analysis to ensure that if a study was to be repeated it would produce the same result to a 95% level of confidence. Furthermore, by selecting appropriate panels from various parts of the globe and matching them to the likely consumer it is possible to use the reports to predict the likely acceptability of a product in various markets. For skincare and the product of the product is a study of the product in the product in the state of the product is the state of the product in the state of the product is a state of the product in the state of the product is a state of the product in the state of the product is a state of the product in the state of the product is a state of the product in the state of the product is an appropriate product in the state of the product is an appropriate product in the product is under investigation, in order to comply with global advertisting regulations.

We conclude that Ayton System Software incorporates all necessary processes to ensure that claims emanating from its use comply with all global advertising regulations and specifically with that of COMMISSION REGULATION [EQI) No 655/2013 of 10 July 2013, 3.3. Evidential Support which states 'Where studies are being used a sevidence, they shall be relevant to the product and to the benefit claimed, shall follow well-designed, well-conducted methodologies (valid, reliable and reproducible) and shall respect ethical considerations:

When seeking such a supplier of research, it is important to ensure that they are affiliated with the appropriate authorities such as are necessary for the geographical territories in which the product is to be adverted or sold and that they adhere to law and regulatory codes of practice for conducting such studies. These may include, but are not limited to advertise standards authorities, data protection laws and market research standards. It is also highly advisable to ensure that the research company carried product. Eability insurance for such studies.

Acknowledgements:

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