

# Wild Bird Feeding Industry BIG Survey Results

Thursday, November 8, 2018

### BIG Survey

- Recently, the WBFI Research Foundation completed a study that provides insight into the mindset of those who feed wild birds.
- Equally as important, it provides valuable information about those consumers who have the potential to become wild bird food customers but for one reason or another are not currently taking part in the hobby in a meaningful way.

### BIG Survey

Some might be prospects, others might be lapsed customers and still others might simply be low usage customers.

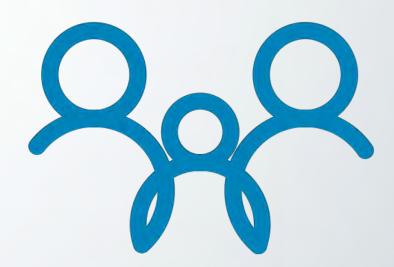
No matter how you label them, the WBFI study found that they share some common characteristics.

# The "BIG" Question

How do you grow your business and how do we grow the wild bird category overall?

### The "BIG" Little Questions

- Why has the wild bird category been soft recently?
- Are there generational variables to overcome relative to interest in wild bird feeding?



### The "BIG" Little Questions

How do people progress in the hobby throughout their life and changing lifestyles?

What motivates consumers in different target groups to participate and buy our products and services?





# Applying the Survey Findings

- Who are your current best customers?
- How can we motivate them to buy more?
- Who are your best prospects for the future?
- How can we interest them in participating?



### Background / Objectives

Understand consumers' attitudes toward and behaviors in the wild bird feeding category.



### Background / Objectives

 Determine the extent to which alternative messaging strategies motivate our target group to:

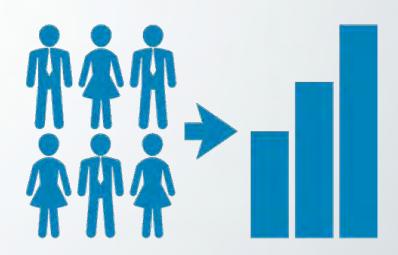
- Begin their involvement in wild bird feeding
- Increase their involvement in wild bird feeding





### Methodology

- ■387 Women and 363 men
- 21 to 70 years of age
- Four segments:
  - Prospects
  - Lapsed Customers
  - Low / Moderate Customers
  - Highly Involved Customers



### Prospects

 Never participated in wild bird feeding but have neutral or positive intent to participate in the future.



### Lapsed Customers

- Participated in wild bird feeding in the past but do not currently (i.e., within the past 2 years but not within the past 12 months).
- Do not show high levels of enthusiasm and commitment to wild bird feeding.

#### Low /Moderate Customers

- Currently feed wild birds (within the past 12 months).
- Buy wild bird feed 1 to 5 times a year.
- Do not show the highest levels of enthusiasm and commitment to wild bird feeding.

### Highly Involved Customers

 Currently feed wild birds (within the past 2 months).

 Buy wild bird feed once every other month or more often.

Show the highest levels of enthusiasm and commitment to wild bird feeding.

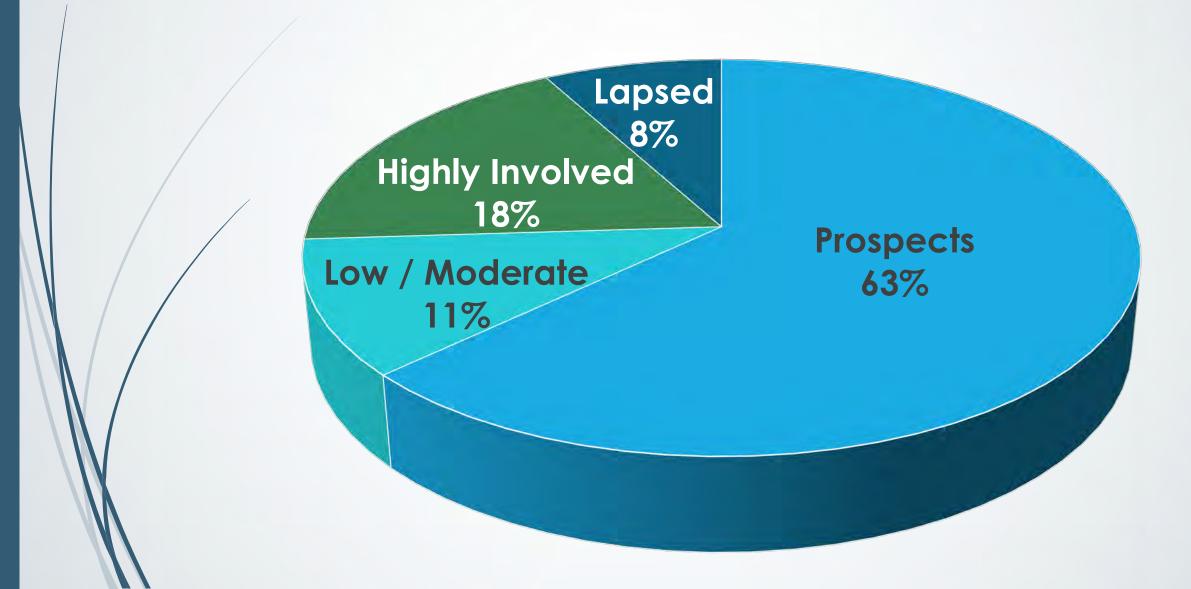
# 1 in 3

Are Viable Targets For Feeding Wild Bird



35% of the U.S. population falls into one of the four bird feeding categories!

### Consumer Breakdown



### Results: Breakdown

- Education Is Key
- Start Outdoors
- Stay Positive
- Price Isn't As Important As You Think
- Feeder Facts
- Barriers
- Motivations



- Unlike those already feeding wild birds, almost all prospects stated they would conduct research prior to their involvement.
- They are significantly less likely to seek out knowledge from their family and social circle, opting instead for online resources as well as in-store personnel at specialty retailers.

- Prospects are less likely to have family or friends currently involved in the activity who may set an example, inform and/or persuade their involvement.
- We need to determine how to most effectively educate these prospects.



- Current customers claimed personal relationships were their primary source of information when they first engaged in wild bird feeding.
  - Beyond family and friends, customers deem online and retail experts, as well as on-pack messages, as the best sources of information.
  - A notable number of current customers did not initially research the activity at all.

- Active initial research seems to be an indicator for deeper involvement long-term.
- Lapsed and low/moderate customers are more passive about their engagement while highly involved customers initiate and continue their quest to learn about wild bird feeding.

- When first looking to educate themselves, customers query a broad spectrum of issues, with no one particular subject standing out.
- Customers felt the information sought was moderately easy to find.
- Highly Involved Customers utilized a far broader array of resources than their counterparts.
  - Once engaged, ongoing education falls off significantly except among Highly Involved Customers.

- Make it easier for prospects and users to learn more about wild bird feeding, wild bird food and wild bird feeders.
- Company websites should be viewed as a key resource to provide consumers with information beyond just products.
- We need to promote the values and rewards of wild bird feeding through commentary and personal interest stories.

- Consideration should be given to engaging online bloggers as ambassadors, reaching out to **prospects** to generate awareness and curiosity.
- > Prospects indicate a tendency for visiting specialty retailers when they shop feeders and feed, likely as a means to efficiently fill their knowledge gap with expert advice.
  - Sales personnel and/or online retailer engagement have a strong influence on their purchase decisions.



- Time constraints were noted by both lapsed customers and prospects.
- It may be beneficial to communicate the minimal weekly time investment typically required to bring hours of beauty and entertainment to ones yard.



- > Highly involved customers are fully engaged and open to learning more.
- Their thirst for knowledge is not the overriding factor.
- SRather, it is a means through which they can heighten the pleasure they experience when they successfully attract wild birds and observe the beauty and wonder of nature.



### Start Outdoors

- Customers and prospects alike are moved by the beauty and connection to nature that wild bird feeding provides.
- Customers were also spurred by the entertainment value of wild bird watching.
- Low/moderate and highly involved customers connect wild bird feeding more strongly with their love for gardening and how wild birds further enhance the beauty of their garden/ personal space.

# Start Outdoors: Implications

- When generating awareness about wild bird feeding among **prospects**, our focus should be beauty, connecting with nature not just for birds, but for the environment as well.
- > Prospects had concerns about whether wild bird feeding is healthy. They should be addressed head-on to alleviate this hurdle.
- With no category knowledge and limited, if any, points of reference (but a willingness to learn), it is imperative the basics be readily accessible and concisely communicated online, in-store and on-pack.

# Start Outdoors: Implications

- Low/moderate customers are not dissimilar from highly involved customers and do not have any major barriers to deeper involvement.
- It seems that they simply lack the self-motivation and deeper emotional connection that highly involved customers have tapped into.
- Solution For both customer segments, stronger engagement may be promoted by messages focusing on beauty and connection with nature.

### Start Outdoors: Implications

- Consideration should be given to:
  - Seasonal tie-ins with gardening.
  - Promoting the enhanced beauty wild birds bring in-season.
  - Continued beauty they deliver when gardens lie dormant.
- Sardening Centers grow in importance as **customers**' feeder collections and/or feed needs expand, likely due in part to a tandem gardening hobby.





- The majority of **prospects** admit they had never thought about participating in wild bird feeding prior to the survey.
- They are devoid of knowledge regarding the activity, believing that they have to invest time to learn.
  - Specifically, how to attract the wild birds they would like to see.
  - Some seem unsure where to turn for the information.



- Some **prospects** question whether feeding is good for wild birds. They also don't want to attract unwanted wildlife or clean up the mess created by feeders.
- There is notable concern about the time investment required, as well as storage space needed for feed.



- Despite the beauty, connection with nature and entertainment value derived from wild bird feeding, lapsed customers abandoned the activity. (although not without giving it a fair trial - 3 years+).
- With other demands on their time, the benefits did not outweigh the constant task of filling empty feeders.



- Low/moderate customers don't express negativity toward any one aspect of wild bird feeding.
  - Like **highly involved customers**, they feel guilty if their feeders run out.
- The only strong objection **highly involved customers** have is the guilt they feel if their feeders don't stay filled.
- Nuisance squirrels are a secondary barrier.



## Stay Positive: Implications

- Prospects distinguish themselves as notably motivated by the positive contribution they can make on the environment through wild bird feeding.
- As may be expected, **highly involved customers** most strongly embrace all the benefits/ rewards of wild bird feeding.





## Price Isn't As Important As You Think

- When shopping for a first feeder and feed, prospects tend to focus their purchases at specialty retailers.
- Lapsed and low/moderate customers opted for home improvement and/or mass merchandise stores.
- Highly involved customers frequented a broad spectrum of sources.



## Price Isn't As Important As You Think

- Although price is a key feed selection criterion for all segments when making an initial purchase:
  - Prospects would also strongly consider recommendations.
  - Highly involved customers give it less weight than do others, considering the feed's ability to attract a variety of desirable birds equally important.

## Price Isn't As Important As You Think

- Issues consistently voiced across all customer segments:
  - Desire for product solutions that reduce the frequency of feeder refills.
  - Pursue remedies to reduce the nuisance of wild life, particularly squirrels.



# Price Isn't As Important As You Think: Implications

Developing and/or promoting complete starter kits may convert some **prospects**.

NOTE: The research team searched online for "wild bird feeding starter kits" and no search results were found in the top 10.



- As may be expected, the more involved one becomes in wild bird feeding, the more feeders one owns.
  - The great majority of **lapsed customers** own 1 feeder.
  - Low/moderate customers average 2-3 feeders.
  - Highly involved customers have 4 to 5 feeders, on average.

- All types of consumers' first experience into wild bird feeding is typically a seed feeder, although approximately 1 in 5 start off with a nectar feeder.
- As **customers** become more involved, they tend to diversify the types of feeders they own.
  - Nectar feeders gain more from this behavior than suet.
  - Rarely does someone own only suet feeders.

- Prospects add to their list of top criteria:
  - Durability.
  - Weather resistance.
  - Ease of cleaning.
  - Ability to deter nuisance animals.



- Customers and prospects alike focused on the ease with which a feeder can be refilled, along with cost - when selecting their first feeder.
- Highly involved customers also placed emphasis on feeder durability and the ability to feed multiple birds simultaneously.
- Low/moderate customers identified secondary consideration for the feeder's aesthetics and its ability to feed several birds at a time.

## Feeder Facts: Implications

- Ney attributes on which to place emphasis during feeder product development include designs that are:
  - Easy to fill and require less filling
  - Easy to clean
  - Durable (including weather-resistant)
  - Capable of feeding multiple birds simultaneously
  - Deter unwanted wildlife
  - Options specifically created for smaller/limited spaces. These will appeal to prospects

## Feeder Facts: Implications

- Websites are a source for information, but brick & mortar is where customers buy the lion's share of feeders and feed.
- Highly involved customers is the only segment that notably crosses over into online purchase as they become experienced buyers and users, but the bulk of their purchases remain in-store.

## Barriers

- For prospects, key barriers include:
  - Approximately half simply never thought about wild bird feeding before.
  - A lack of knowledge.
  - Time necessary to feed wild birds.
  - Some question whether feeding is "good" for wild birds.
  - Concerned about the potential mess and attracting other wildlife.

## Barriers

- Being busy and prioritizing other tasks is a key issue for lapsed customers.
- They also don't enjoy refilling the feeder so often—and cleaning the feeder.
- The feed attracts unwanted animals into the yard.



## Barriers

- \*Having other animals eat the feed meant lapsed customers were doing the undesirable refilling and cleaning chores while the benefit of feeding wild birds was simultaneously diminished.
- Low/moderate and highly involved customers' top barrier is the guilt they feel if their feeders run out.
- Some highly involved customers also object to squirrels that are attracted.



## Motivations

- Prospects and consumers felt as though feeding wild birds would:
  - Positively contribute to the environment in their own yard / garden.
  - Promote pollination and seed distribution.
  - Help a disrupted natural environment and give them an escape from technology.
- A top motivation for the **three customer** segments is the entertainment of watching wild birds interact.
  - Prospects find it less significant.

## Motivations

- All customers are driven by the connection with nature and its beauty that wild bird feeding delivers.
- Highly involved and low / moderate customers note their love for their yard / gardening and the enhancement wild birds bring.
- Highly involved customers are more strongly motivated by the aspects and rewards of wild bird feeding compared to the other three segments.



It's time to turn those who are interested in wild birds into engaged customers who actively feed wild birds.



# BIG PROJECT UPDATE

#### DAVE NETTEN, PRESIDENT & BIG COMMITTEE CHAIR

WE'VE DONE THE STUDY. Now WHAT?

WE NEED TO TAKE ACTION(S) TO BEGIN ENGAGING AND MOTIVATING OUR NEWLY DEFINED TARGET AUDIENCES TO EITHER BEGIN OR INCREASE THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN WILD BIRD FEEDING ACTIVITIES.

#### NEXT STEPS

- ACTION ITEMS
- Opportunities
- OBSTACLES
- ROADMAP



# BIG PROJECT ACTION OPTIONS

Deliver finished marketing materials to WBFI members to use and incorporate in their own marketing campaigns – toolkits. WBFI provides the materials, the members do the marketing.

Develop an industry wide strategy and executable campaign that would be industry sponsored (WBFI members).



# BIG PROJECT OBSTACLES

#### Resources

People and Their Time MONEY

#### Segmentation and separation

If we aren't working together, this will not succeed
This will not be a perfect process but we need to be willing to try and adapt

Coming together is a beginning, Keeping together is progress, Working together is Success!



## BIG PROJECT RECOMMENDATION

#### Our Roadmap

**Establish a plan, a budget and raise enough funds** to start making an industry-wide impact. The overall goal is to increase the sales of the entire industry. A strong working group has been established to begin this process.

Once we have a more defined strategy, we may be requesting additional member pledges.