

## From Vow to 'Wow' - the Value of Voltage

## Peter Walshe, Millward Brown <br> The vital sign of life for successful brands

In the competitive world of brand attraction, consumers' wallets are being wooed as never before by ads, telesales, attractive offers at point of sale, pop-ups and Google listings, viral and buzz marketing and a plethora of activity at all potential 'touchpoints'.
The brand 'promise' is alive and well.
But as with all vows and promises, some turn out to be false, some overblown, some just the same as others. How is one to know the truth?
Part of the answer lies in the brand itself. Jealously guard all that the brand stands for, carefully communicate this in a unique and refreshing way, and ensure the product lives up to (and even exceeds) the promise. Simple to say, difficult to do - but easier to achieve if there are good diagnostics about the brand and its competitors.

## A visit to the BRANDZ ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ clinic

A healthcheck is available from BRANDZ ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ where the brand relationship can be investigated.
-Who knows about me?
-What is my promise?
-Does my product live up to it?
-What advantages do I have?
-What is unique about me?
-What is my 'character'?
And crucially what is my Voltage?
Voltage is a one number summary of the brand's ability to convert more people than its competitors from just knowing something about the brand up to a higher level of 'Bonding'.

## The Voltage thermometer

The overall temperature of the brand is measured by Voltage. Brands with higher Voltages have a much greater chance of growing their share at the expense of competitors as the evidence below indicates:


The top 20\% of brands have an average Voltage of +6.9 , whilst the bottom 20\% score on average -3.6. (Temperatures range from the 'hottest' to the 'coolest' between +20 to -20 across more than 37,000 measures since 1998.)

## It is not about brand size

Big brands can be weak and small brands can be strong. In fact the average size ('Presence') of brands with high Voltage is only marginally bigger. The key difference lies in those who make it up to Advantage and Bonding:

|  | High Voltage | Low Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bonding |  | 1 |
| Advantage | $\cdots 28$, | 19 |
| Performance | 34 | 29 |
| Relevance | 40 | 36 |
| Presence | 52 | 49 |



