How kids and Young Teens have raised the stakes for brand loyalty

A guide to entering the loyalty lifecycle and staying there





Your essential guide to increasing the lifetime value of your customers

Empowered by technology and digital media, kids (under 13) and Young Teens (13 to 16) have become the most critical entry-point for brands seeking to establish long-term brand loyalty. Loyalty is formed by ages 16-18. These relationships are likely to hold into adulthood, when nostalgia becomes an important driver.

In all age groups, brand loyalty develops over time. Retention is more valuable than acquisition, and the more

eate, the longer those loyalties will endure. Brands can deepen and accelerate this ole touchpoints for consumers, from digital advertising, to social media, to in-store no matter how it's considered, is not a substitute for time. Later-life brand loyalty ion, and the interim opportunity cost is significant.

he emotional drivers of loyalty in under-16s is the key to fetime value of your customers.

line familiarity with 7-12 year olds, to securing a spot in the consideration set for Young ich both acquisition and shedding is high – loyalty takes time to develop. **Entering the ght point, with the right messaging, is essential to the success of your brand.**

online survey with a nationally online survey with a nationally f n=1800 7-40 year olds in both the use of K, 15 friendship pair interviews in the US, and 10 friendship pair interviews in the UK. The survey was conducted by Illuminas on behalf of SuperAwesome.



The lifecycle of brand loyalty for kids and Young Teens



As kids age, their key influences change and widen





As their exposure to brands grows over time, brand relationships become deeper





The drivers of loyalty shift as the brand relationship deepens

Brands can't cheat the loyalty lifecycle and must meet each action and emotional driver in order to reach the ultimate loyalty outcome. It's important to note that for many young consumers, Steps One and Two happen before they reach the intended target demographic of the brand. Encouraging excitement as early as possible is therefore pivotal.





The opportunity cost of late entry to the loyalty lifecycle is significant

After kids turn 16, loyalties lock. If you haven't reached your audience while they are still shedding and acquiring brands of interest, you will be too late to enter their consideration set. Add to this the cost of acquisition and the all-important household influence, and the impact of late entry to the loyalty lifecycle becomes apparent.



Reaching consumers before their loyalties lock is essential



Exploring the key drivers of loyalty for kids



A lifetime of loyalty starts with one interaction. Are you making a good first impression?

am connected to

am loyal to this

As a child ages, their primary influences change: from parents, to friends, to social media, and finally through to independently-sought reviews and advice. At all stages in this journey of influence, they are either directly or indirectly interacting with brands.

Brands that are non-endemic to the kids' market often neglect to spend time connecting with younger demographics – but this is a mistake. Not only are kids highly influential over household spend in all major verticals, their degree of digital connection means that they are likely to peripherally interact with your brand much earlier than you intend.

Brand perceptions linger, and brand recognition starts young. By 3-4 years old, children recognize that a brand may communicate something about themselves to others. A brand that is considered boring by a child is likely to keep that negative perception, significantly affecting the child's brand loyalties later in life.



The emotional drivers of youth loyalty



I want more of

I am loyal to this brand only



For both kids and Young Teens, excitement is the most important driver for lifetime loyalty

Brands must ensure that they are reaching kids at the age they find the category most exciting, or they lose their chance to enter the loyalty lifecycle.

Both 7-12 year olds and 13-15 year olds say that brands being exciting is the most important value to them. By the time they turn 16, this drops to the fourth-most important category.

Importantly for brands, the verticals that are most talked about by 7-12 year olds remain the most talked about during their Young Teen phase. Conversely, brands that are perceived as boring get dropped by Young Teens. Excitement is the primary emotional driver for all categories except QSR and Groceries, in addition to Grooming and Beauty, where reassurance takes precedence.

In order to keep Young Teens from dropping your brand, it is essential to maintain excitement as its loyalty driver. This keeps you on the radar for Young Teens and ensures that you survive the cull phase to remain in the consideration set.



High Loyalty Driver



Loyalty is cyclical. Multi-platform touchpoints with kids will ensure your brand stays in the loop

am connected to

I am loyal to this

In all age groups, loyalty relies on sustained interaction. A connection with a brand can be superseded by a competitor if they are more impactfully and more regularly connecting with a consumer. There are many different ways that a consumer can interact with your brand, and some have longer-lasting effects than others.

The brand touchpoints that most influence later behaviors in kids are social content, conversations with friends, and tangible, real-life interactions with the brand or product. If a child undertakes one or more of these actions, there is a direct correlation with the formation of later loyalty.

The strategic impact of this on the behavior of brands is significant, as it represents a shift in the scope of the target consumer. Put simply: if you fail to consider the way your brand is received and responded to by kids, you directly impact their brand choices and behaviors in later life. Brands that are thinking long-term will win important loyalties.

Types of brand interactions experienced by kids

Read social media content from a brand ★

Been to a shop that sells this/experienced it in person 🖈

Talked with friends about a brand ★

Bought something from a brand

Noticed mobile ads for a brand

Saw a TV advert for a brand

Noticed online advertising

I've probably been a Disney fan since I was really young, just because I feel it's good for all ages not just for young kids, because they have Star Wars and other things that Disney did."

Girl, UK, Age 11

Talked to other family members about a brand

Talked to my parents about a brand



Moving from like to want: connecting with kids relies on understanding their influences

I want more of this brand

Across all categories, the most important overarching qualities that people ask for are reasonable prices, entertainment, reliability, and high quality. Once you've caught their interest, consumers of all ages need to be reassured that your product and brand meets these requirements. Only then can interest in a product convert into ongoing commitment to a brand.

I am connected to

I am loyal to this brand only

The decisions made by kids are highly influenced by their parents and friends, but as young as 5 years old, kids begin to discover brands themselves and make direct requests of their parents. As parents' influence diminishes, children's decision-making scope grows, and other influences enter in the form of friends, school, media, and more.



As youth household influence increases with age, parents' household influence declines



Within the apparel vertical, ownership of the brand relationship starts as young as 8 years old

Clothing brands have to work hard and early to be part of the first acquisition phase and survive the Young Teen Cull Zone, the period during which 13-16s shed and acquire brands at pace. While there is an expectation and acknowledgement among Young Teens that their style will change as they get older, 80% of this cohort expect to keep some brands while adding new ones. This puts the onus on brands to ensure that they are not replaced by new favorites.

Young Teens have different motivations from the cohorts above and below, and they must be spoken to directly. They are highly influenced by their peers and less motivated by ethical considerations. This means ensuring that conversations with kids and Young Teens are parallel-pathed with conversations with their parents.

When it comes to clothing, how much do you





How brands should engage Young Teens through the loyalty transition period



Young Teens know who you are. But why should they connect with you?

want more of this brand

Connecting with Young Teens means meeting them as kids. Once you've caught their attention and reassured them that your product is both valuable and interesting, you need to turn that knowledge into a genuine connection.

am connected to

am loyal to this brand only

Connection with Young Teens relies heavily on meeting their expectations of you. These expectations have shifted significantly in the last ten years. Brands are expected to have both equity and a conscience; it is essential that they have a social presence and that their trustworthiness isn't performative. Young Teens expect authenticity from the brands they engage with.

Consider Nike as an example of a brand benefiting from connection. The reliable quality of their products is expected; they have won the loyalty of younger consumers through relevant and interesting campaigns that meet expectations of social awareness.



The emotional drivers of youth loyalty and how your brand can build early affinity



You have Young Teens' attention. Now build a connection

m connected to this brand

am loyal to this brand only

Across all verticals, a marked uptick in self-affirmed loyalty occurs between the ages of 16-24. In order to be present when these decisions are made, your brand must have made a connection with Young Teens.

Young Teens are tribal. They care about displaying and emulating the influences throughout their life. It's important to distinguish this from the traditional motivations of popularity or trendiness; there are many distinct groups within the Young Teen cohort, and identifying them within their tribes is an important means to forming those connections. In fact, being viewed as overtly trendy can negatively impact loyalty, as the assumption is that the brand is linked to a phase and won't be interesting or relevant across a lifetime.

The best indicator of burgeoning loyalty in a Young Teen is their willingness to display a connection to your brand, whether that be through social media or visible branding. Young Teens are highly influenced by each other, so it's essential that you make it easy for them to advertise their connection.

Brand loyalty is locked in at age 16+. Building early affinity is critical for surviving the Young Teen cull







A period of transition: how to survive the Young Teen cull

Young Teens are researchers and decision makers. They are authoritative both within the household and within their own communities. A brand that survives this period is one they will connect with for life.

am connected to this brand

During these few years, Young Teens are shedding and acquiring brands in equal measure. Ensuring that your brand doesn't get shed during this transition period means invoking their loyalty drivers across a selection of key touchpoints.

Essential to this is your presence in conversation and online. Young Teens are highly influenced by the behaviors of their peer group, and they research and make their own decisions based on what they read online. Be mindful of balancing digital interaction with real-life presence; both are important to remaining within the Young Teen consideration set.

Exclusivity doesn't motivate Young Teens, but uniqueness does.



If you're not part of the conversation, you're not part of the consideration set.

I am loyal to this brand only



Young Teens are on social media (so you should be, too).



Interactive, real-life experience is an important cultivator of loyalty.



Maintaining the loyalty lifecycle



Once loyalty is locked, the customer is yours to lose. Don't neglect the essential drivers

Brands that capture audiences young and continue to deliver across the key loyalty drivers of excitement, reassurance, uniqueness, and connection can expect to see the lifetime value of their consumers grow. Once your audience is engaged and truly loyal, it will take significant disruption to thwart their loyalty. It is necessary to revisit each step of connection regularly in order to ensure all elements are being met. Excitement is as essential to loyalty as it is to discovery.

I am connected to this brand

5. I am loyal to this brand only





Your roadmap to brand loyalty

	Age 7-12	Age 13-16	Lifetime Loyalty
Actions	Get kids talking about your brand with their family and friends	Continue the conversation with friends	Meet and maintain the brand promise
	Create positive brand stories on age-appropriate social media	Ensure wide digital representation with multiple touchpoints	Streamline conversion to purchase
	Enable real-life brand experiences	Encourage brand experiences and enable sharing with parents for purchase	Continue to enable positive real-life and digital brand experiences
	Be exciting — Be reas	ssuring — Make a connection	on — Be unique —

Drivers

SuperAwesome, part of Epic Games, powers safe digital engagement for kids and Young Teens for hundreds of companies around the world. Every month, our kidtech platform enables over 12.5 billion transactions across thousands of apps and digital services.





Building a safer internet for the next generation