



# Re-engaging gone away customers

May 5<sup>th</sup> 2020





## Our approach

Behavioural principles

**Customer** workshops

Monadic test

Communications guidelines

to prioritise

### Daily life in 2020

#### **Pre-family** Younger family Older family Developing careers Adjusting to life as a Stability and instability Retirement is getting parent trumps all other longer, and concerns pressures in life Moving home regularly For some characterised funding retirement by divorce, career change and changes in become far more salient Retirement a long way household composition away Family-related life Life admin is digitally Building a refined Adjusting to new focussed admin takes centre sense of what's tasks and challenges Doing things for the around retirement important stage first time and learning Familiar tasks e.g. Cynical of tasks

renewing insurance done

on autopilot - can be too

busy to challenge prices

**Post-family** 

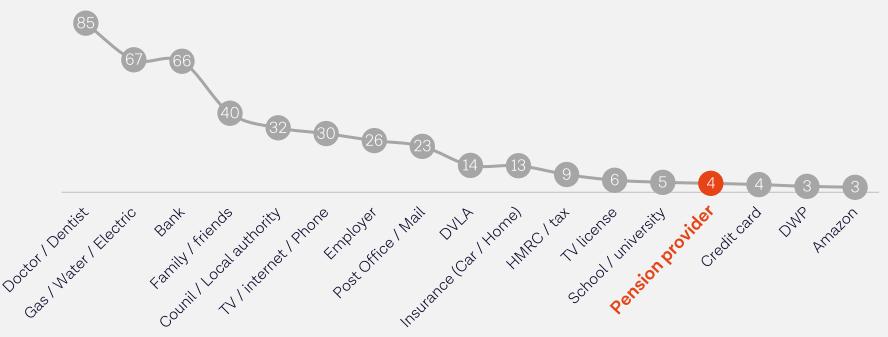
about money and

which seem a waste

of time

# When moving home, few people think to notify their pension provider about their change of address

Organisations people notify of change of address – unprompted (%)



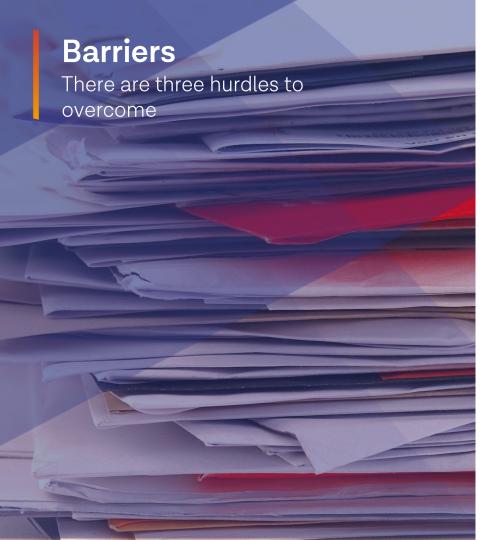
Question(s): B1. Please imagine you're planning to move house in the near future. Which people or organisations would you notify of your change of address? Please write in the first 5 people or organisations you would notify as a priority. Base: all respondents (2,000)

# The gone away issue perplexes people – they don't empathise with providers or understand why the impetus is on *the individual* to act

"I got my pension through work, so I assumed they'd keep it up to date" "I've had the same mobile number for 15 years, surely they'd have that?"

"I'd expect them to email me – I can't see why it has to be a letter, it makes it seem like I'm not their customer" "I don't see what I get from doing this. I just keep paying into the pension as usual, right?" "If I'm still paying into it, I don't see what the problem is. I <u>haven't</u>lost my pension"

"...they should be giving me information, not the other way round?"



### We need people to:



#### Open the letter

Avoiding a) ending up on the 'deal with later' pile, risking being forgotten b) being judged to be a circular / a marketing communication



#### Believe the letter

Concerns around scams mean that some may dismiss the letters – people infer legitimacy and suspicion signals from the letters which providers can build on



#### Act on the letter

The letter must convince people they need to act in a short timeframe – but without alarming people. It is a balance.

### Recipients have a 'sixth sense' for authenticity

This is a nuanced process which they find hard to articulate

#### Norms and legitimacy signals dictate engagement

Norms for letters from financial services companies

- Long
- Formal
- Refer to legislation/regulation
- They provide confidential information rather than request it

<u>Legitimacy signals</u> build credibility consciously & unconsciously

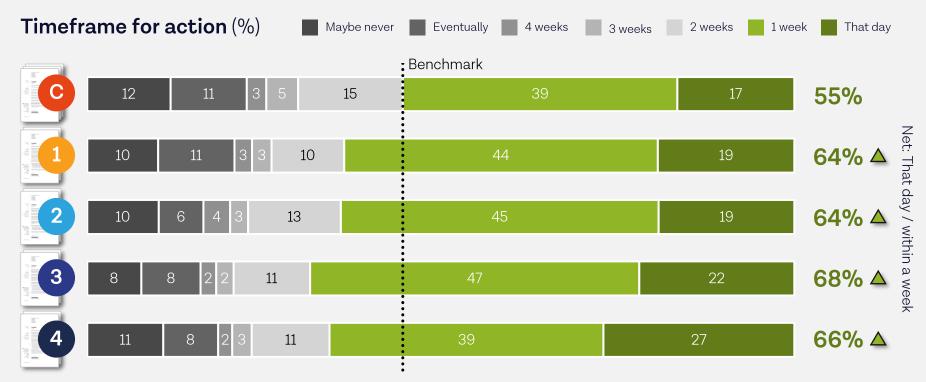
- Branding/look & feel
- Organisational marginalia
- From a Senior "Job Title"
- Generic recontact
- Verification
- One clear purpose

#### **AVOID 'SUSPICION SIGNALS'**

## Conversely, some elements provoke concerns

- Unknown sender
- Asking for information not providing it
- Deal with a single individual
- Short
- Conversational / emotive language
- Urgent
- No verification

# The test letters are all significantly more likely inspire action within a week than the control letter





# TRINITY MCQUEEN

AWARD WINNING MARKET RESEARCH