

UNCOVERING THE UNDERBELLY OF NEW ZEALAND

SECRETS & LIES IS ONE OF THE FIRST STUDIES OF ITS KIND IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. IT MEASURES THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHAT WE TELL OURSELVES AND EACH OTHER VERSUS WHAT WE REALLY THINK AND DO. WHAT ARE OUR SECRETS AND WHAT ARE THE LIES? THE PUBLIC VALUES REPORTED.

THE PRIVATE TRUTHS

HIDDEN.

As the largest communications business in New Zealand and Australia, it's imperative that WPP AUNZ knows more about New Zealanders than anyone else. Data-driven insight is the lifeblood of our business. It informs and sharpens creativity.

Without this insight, we can't build creative and memorable campaigns that shape opinions and shift behaviour on everything from how to vote; what to eat or drive; where to play; how to spend and how to save.

And although the millions of data points at our disposal are essential, it's what we do with them that counts. Data in itself never sold or created anything. We need to go deeper if we're to truly understand what really makes New Zealanders tick as consumers, voters, parents, carers and influencers. This is how we provide real value to our clients.

Secrets & Lies is based on comprehensive research conducted by WPP AUNZ agency Colmar Brunton. It was based on in-depth interviews and a survey of more than 4,000 New Zealand and Australian consumers (1,500 and 2,500 respectively). This document covers the New Zealand elements of this ambitious study and paints an illuminating picture of our nation. And while the secrets and lies are fascinating, we had to put the work in context. Why do we keep secrets and tell lies? What does this say about us and how do marketers make sense of it? Our increasingly complex world makes it difficult to win the attention of distracted and fragmented audiences. We want to help you understand their underlying drivers and how this impacts behaviour.

To add even more rigour, we partnered with one of the region's most respected anthropologists, Michael Henderson, who is based in New Zealand, to help us understand the research. What are the drivers for this behaviour and how much is it steeped in our survival? This further work inspired three new plays for marketers that challenge some of the accepted norms of how we reach, portray and resonate with our audiences. There's plenty of magic in the cracks and opportunities for marketers to embrace their audiences' inherent contradictions.

In the pages that follow, we'll show you why the colour lies in the fringes. Why there's power in being alone and why the idea of singular brand truth may be dead in a world of complex nuance. Lying, as we've discovered, is ingrained in human behaviour. The brands and organisations that understand and accept this uncomfortable truth will be better placed to win.

WELCOME TO

SECRETS



Sven Baker New Zealand Country Manager, WPP AUNZ

MAN IS NºT WHAT HE THINKS HE IS; HE IS WHAT HE HIDES.

André Malraux

French novelist, art theorist and Minister of Cultural Affairs

About Michael Henderson

Michael Henderson is a leading anthropologist, born in the UK, raised in Africa, educated in New Zealand, and works around the world studying human behaviour and motivation.

Anthropologists study culture and the various symbols, rituals, norms artefacts and ceremonies that combine in a unique manner to structure and activate the culture in daily life.

For the past 35 years Michael has immersed himself in studying what makes people tick and how is this influenced by the culture in which people have been born or chosen.

Michael is the author of eight books on culture, values, performance, human meaning and motivation.

F 9 R E W 9 R D MICHAEL HENDERSON | ANTHROPOLOGIST

Secrets and lies. If we take André Malraux's view of humanity as a starting point, this report opens the door to some intriguing conversations and startling insights. Your next marketing campaign might look very different if it's built on the premise that your audience is hiding something.

This idea that people are what they hide offers a powerful glimpse into human nature. In this context it's no surprise that the English word 'person' comes from the Greek 'prosopon' meaning mask.

More specifically, 'prosopon' refers to the masks that actors wore in Greek tragedies. These helped audiences to quickly identify characteristics and determine motivations.

We all wear masks in our daily lives to portray certain characteristics to those around us. We wear a suit to look professional or jeans and a black t-shirt to signify creativity. We drive a particular type of car to let people know that we're wealthy, safety conscious or environmentally responsible. We've all kept secrets. We've all told lies. But just how common is this behaviour? What do the people around us lie about? What secrets do they keep and why? This report gets below the surface of our society. It shines an informative light on two intriguing cultural tendencies worthy of your investigation as a marketer: the tendency of humans to keep secrets and tell lies.





CHAPTER ONE RESEARCH

RESEARCH HEADLINES

1. 50 SHADES OF AUTHENTIC
2. CONDITIONAL KINDNESS
3. CONFIDENT MUCH?
4. PARTY FOR ONE

INTRODUCTION THE SECRETS & LIES WE TELL OURSELVES AND EACH OTHER

We New Zealanders have always prided ourselves on being a down-to-earth bunch.

Honest, decent, kind and generous.

Not prone to hyperbole and immune to hot air.

For decades we've marketed ourselves to the world as refreshingly straight-up.

But the one national characteristic we seem to hold onto the most is that we're a truthful nation.

What you see is what you get.

We don't keep dark secrets. We don't lie. We don't bury the truth.

Turns out, we do. And some of these lies are whoppers.

Despite being fond of saying what you see is what you get, we're full of contradictions and inconsistencies. There's a fluidity to our behaviours and stated values, with increasing polarity between what we project to the world and what we think and do.

But perhaps these flaws and foibles make our fellow humans all the more interesting.

Maybe it's in the cracks of human behaviour that we can all find a way to connect.

This report illuminates some of these cracks. The chinks that often lie beneath the glossy, overcurated exterior of the lives people show the world.

There's plenty of magic in the cracks and opportunity for marketers to embrace their audiences' inherent contradictions.

So what are the headlines of this groundbreaking study?



50 SHADES ₽F AUTHENTIC

Authenticity has long been a non-negotiable for New Zealanders. We pride ourselves on being genuine and projecting a consistent face to the world. We say what we mean and mean what we say. This is supported by the research findings, which show that 80% of us highly value the notion of living an authentic life.

And yet we often don't. We're guilty of duplicity about who we are and what we're really thinking or doing:



48% of us admit to misrepresenting ourselves



53% of us have **lied at work**

28% have done something illegal



76% of us **regularly tell white lies** to protect someone's feelings



68% of us have made up an excuse to cancel a social arrangement



29% of us have lied about our whereabouts to family or friends



22% will stay in a relationship even if it doesn't make them happy PAR 1 S **18-24 year olds value authenticity less than other age groups (76% vs 80%)** and show greater consideration of how they're perceived by others. There's a greater focus on building a social media profile and achieving tangible signs of success – having the latest technology, driving an expensive car and earning a high income. This suggests authenticity is losing some of its currency in an increasingly manufactured world of news.

There are also differences between men and

women in terms of showing their authentic selves. The research reveals that:

- Women are more likely to show their real selves to children and friends than men
- Men are more likely to show their real selves to acquaintances and local shop keepers than women

But maybe we need to be a little less rigid about what it means to be authentic and accept the many shades of our identity. We typically don't present just one face to the world – sometimes we're heroes and sometimes we're villains. And most of the time we're just making lots of small pivots to better navigate our way through each day. I'M QN THE BREADLINE, ACTUALLY IT'S WQRSE THAN THAT. I DQN'T HAVE HEATING, EAT NQ MQRE THAN RICE QR BREAD AND QN QCCASIQN HAVE EVEN HAD BLQCKED SEWERAGE PLUMBING THAT I CQULDN'T AFFQRD TQ FIX; AND NQ HQT WATER IN PAST YEARS BECAUSE MY HQT WATER CYLINDER HAD BLQWN. TQ THE QUTSIDE WQRLD I LQQK LIKE A HARD WQRKER, SURVIVING QUITE CQMFQRTABLY - BUT THE REALITY IS VASTLY DIFFERENT!

Female, 35-44 years

I WENT TO JAIL, MY FAMILY PRETENDED I WAS AWAY TRAVELLING.

I DOUBT MOST PEOPLE HAVE A CLUE AS TO WHAT I REALLY THINK.

I MAKE OUT I AM HAPPY WHEN I AM ACTUALLY STRUGGLING.

I WAS AN ALCOHOLIC AND LIVED A SERIES OF LIES TO KEEP DRINKING.

MY PARENTS DON'T KNOW I AM GAY AND THINK MY PARTNER IS MY FLATMATE.

I HAD AN AFFAIR WITH A MARRIED MAN AND CONCEALED THIS FROM FAMILY AND FRIENDS. EVERY DAY AM LIVING A LIE - I HAVE A FAMILY I DON'T LIKE, AM WITH A GIRL I DON'T LOVE ANYMORE AND AM IN A JOB I HATE.

Male, 35-44 years

C O N D I T I O N A L K I N D N E S S

Of all the traits at the core of being human, kindness is universal and timeless.

It's the one value that's immune from politics, popular culture and technological advancement in this increasingly complex world in which we all live.

As a society, and in the research, we name kindness as the most important value on the values smorgasbord. Nothing else (it seems) is more important than kindness.

Whether you're 18 or 80. Male or female.

It's how we believe a civilised society should operate.

It's how we raise our children to behave.

It's how we judge our friends.

It's how we like to see ourselves.

Kindness costs nothing.

It's easy to execute and it cuts through every creed, colour and culture.

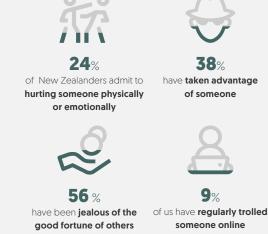
And every single New Zealander can practice it without formal education.

It's easier to speak of kindness in the abstract but it suffers collateral damage in the rough and tumble of daily life.

PAR 2

The research reveals that:

- Almost half of all New Zealanders have deliberately gone out of their way to say something cruel to someone that they absolutely knew would hurt their feelings.
- Another 34% say that when they've been wronged, rather than forgive and forget they try to get even.



While many of these are still in the minority, the

scale and pervasiveness of unkind behaviours strikes us as surprising in a society that claims

kindness as its most important value.

I CAN BE UNNECESSARILY AGGRESSIVE TOWARDS OTHERS.

I UNFAIRLY JUDGE PEOPLE WHEN I DO NOT KNOW THEIR FULL CIRCUMSTANCES, I TRY NOT TO BUT IT STILL HAPPENS A LOT.

I'M GUILTY OF NOT HELPING SOMEONE WHEN THEY NEEDED HELP BECAUSE I WAS TOO LAZY.

I HAVE LEFT STUFF FOR PEOPLE TO DO AT WORK BECAUSE I DIDN'T WANT TO DO IT.

I SENT AWAY A NEIGHBOUR WHO WANTED A CUP OF SUGAR. I DIDN'T WANT TO ENCOURAGE VISITS FROM THEM.

SOMETIMES ITS JUST MORE FUN TO HOLD A GRUDGE.

C º N F I D E N T M U C H ?

Despite what we see through the curated montage of their selfies and social media, there's an emerging crisis of confidence amongst our under 35s who represent about 2.2 million of our total population.

Never before has a generation had so much power and choice.

They can craft their own lives, reject norms or stereotypes and march to the beat of their own drum.

They are free to take full charge of their careers and relationships like no generation before them.

Yet something altogether unexpected is going on underneath the surface.

Are we seeing an emerging Tissue-Paper Generation?

59%

gives up regularly because they **think they have** too little ability. They have a fragility that preceding generations simply didn't exhibit.

61%

say it's hard for them to get on with their jobs without huge amounts of continuous encouragement. They need constant reassurance and affirmation. They need to hear that they have talent and are worthy.



feel resentment if they don't get their way every time. Compromise is wholly unfamiliar. I AM GUILTY QF NQT TRYING TQ BETTER MY LIFE AS I AM SCARED I WILL FAIL SQ I GIVE UP WHEN I HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN THE PAST.

Female, 45-54 years

I TURNED DOWN THE OPPORTUNITY TO DO SOMETHING AS I WAS TOO AFRAID.

I AM NOT AS CONFIDENT AS I APPEAR.

I STRUGGLE TO STAY COMMITTED TO ANY GOAL. IT'S JUST EASIER TO GIVE UP.

I AM NOT GOOD WITH PEOPLE AND HAVE BECOME INSULAR AND BORING.

I'M DISGUSTING. SOMETIMES I'M LAZY, SOMETIMES I EAT TOO MANY DONUTS.

I STILL WORRY TOO MUCH ABOUT WHAT OTHER PEOPLE THINK OF ME.

I DECIDED TO GO TO UNI BECAUSE I FELT THAT IS WHAT WAS EXPECTED WHEN YOU LEAVE SCHOOL, EVEN THOUGH I DIDN'T WANT TO.

I AM TOO SCARED TO BE MYSELF IN FRONT OF OTHERS.

SOMETIMES I JUST GIVE IN AND HIDE UNDER THE BED COVERS. SELF-DQUBT, DENIAL, AND FEAR QF FAILURE HQLD ME BACK.

Male, 25-34 years

PARTY For one

We say family and friends is the most important aspect of our life.

We are social animals dependent on each other for nurturing, love and connection.

While these relationships are unquestionably a vital part of our lives, the research uncovers a yearning to pursue our own needs and interests. This includes our guilty pleasures.

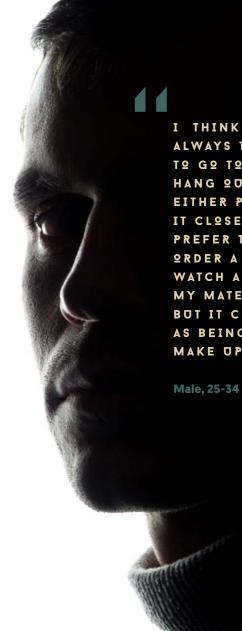
We've uncovered a desire to keep something back and hidden from the rest of the world. We're so exposed to so many people so much of the time that keeping up this façade is exhausting. With much now written about the importance of self, maybe people are starting to listen.

While we rate the honesty level in our relationships with our children as high – we also admit that our children are less likely to know the real us. We admit that we regularly hold back from being honest or saying what we really think in our dealings with others – with the key reasons being to either protect their feelings, to please the other person or to avoid negative reprisals.

18-24 year olds are least likely to say spouse/partners knows their real self.

I JUST WANT MORE TIME AWAY FROM THE KIDS SO THAT I CAN DO STUFF FOR ME.

Female, 35-44 years



I THINK THERE IS ALWAYS THIS PRESSURE TO GO TO THE PUB AND HANG QUT 'TIL YQU EITHER PICK UP QR IT CLOSES. I WOULD PREFER TO STAY HOME. **QRDER A PIZZA AND** WATCH A MOVIE. I THINK MY MATES WOULD TOO BUT IT COMES ACROSS AS BEING SAD SQ I MAKE UP SOME EXCUSE.



34%



34%



68%

26%

68%

SEERETS LIES

CHAPTER TWO

M 9 TIVATI 9 N S AND MEANING

BY MICHAEL HENDERSON, ANTHROPOLOGIST Highlighting secrets and lies raises an important question.

Is the presence of secrets and lies in our society an indication of deviant behaviour?

It's easy to jump to the conclusion that secrets and lies are bad, that they're unethical and should be avoided at all times. But the reality is that our intent for keeping a secret or telling a lie places these behaviours in an altogether different context.

Human beings are social animals. We thrive because we belong. This is a lesson learnt in great antiquity by our ancient ancestors. The 'survival of the fittest' concept was popular for many years but 'survival of the social' is just as valid.

Socialisation and the curation of culture is a big and complex subject with the need for knowledge at its heart. In order to belong, we need to know. We need to know who belongs and who doesn't. What behaviour is and isn't acceptable? Who can be trusted and who can't? Who has specific skills and in what subjects? Such knowledge is crucial to the very act of socialisation. It's so important that humans quickly understood the value of packaging, positioning, editing and withholding knowledge.

Knowing the best fishing spot won the status of being the best fisherman.

Knowing the healing properties of certain herbs bestowed status, power or indebtedness.

Keeping the fishing spot or herbal healing properties secret, and then lying when asked about them, helped maintain a position of influence within the tribe.

Of course, not all secrets and lies are of a Machiavellian or political nature.

We've all kept a secret to protect a birthday surprise or told a lie to save feelings from being hurt.

"YOU WEREN'T THAT BAD."

"THAT CAKE IS DELICIOUS."

"NO, YOU DON'T LOOK FAT IN THOSE PANTS." HUMANS QUICKLY UNDERST99D THE VALUE 9F PACKAGING, P9SITI9NING, EDITING AND WITHH9LDING KN9WLEDGE. On the other hand, many lies are motivated by manipulation rather than empathy. And not all secrets are meant to ensure a child doesn't discover they're getting a puppy for their birthday.

These secrets and lies are a linguistic sleight of hand. The means by which people all around the world hide or present some aspect of themselves from and to others is a fascinating aspect of human culture.

Brands and organisations that understand the role secrets and lies play in life will be able to tap into a dialogue that highlights human empathy and frailties at the same time.

They will get to the very heart of what it means to be a *'person*'. In doing so, they'll discover what masks people need to feel comfortable within themselves and be perceived in a particular way.

Emotions drive behaviours. The more you know about what drives behaviours, the more you can position messages and brands to trigger them. SECRETS AND LIES ARE A LINGUISTIC SLEIGHT QF HAND.

MOTIVATIONS AND MEANING

Secrets and lies are riddled with emotions. Some healthy, some not. Understanding the nuances of this most complex aspect of human communication reveals the most intimate aspects of being human.

People need knowledge to belong to a family, team, group, tribe, organisation or nation. In cultural terms, knowledge falls into three distinct categories – Control, Relate and Develop.*

CONTROL refers to anything that enables or enhances our ability to control our situation or circumstances. This includes food, shelter, performance, quality, finances, health, safety or security.

RELATE is knowing our preferred way of relating to others. This includes family, friendship, caring, listening, trusting and collaborating.

DEVELOP refers to a preferred way of growing. This includes learning, experimenting, discovery, insight, empowerment and influence.

* (Michael Henderson research as published in his book Leading Through Values published by HarperCollins 2006) From this, there are three primary reasons why people choose to keep secrets and tell lies:

PROTECTION [CONTROL]

People keep secrets to protect themselves or to protect knowledge from falling into the awareness of others. Although this may be driven by a desire for establishing or maintaining some perceived level of safety – such as not letting people know their vulnerabilities, faults, mistakes or weaknesses – people also protect knowledge from being known to others to maintain an element of surprise. For example, knowing about but not revealing the knowledge of a surprise birthday party.

People keep all sorts of secrets and tell all sorts of lies to protect themselves.

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I'M NQT A CRQQK I DID NQT HAVE A SEXUAL RELATIQNSHIP WITH THAT WQMAN

QF COURSE SANTA IS REAL!

PRIVACY [RELATE]

People keep secrets and tell lies to maintain a sense of privacy in a social setting. Even something as innocent as being asked how you are by a friend or colleague challenges the sense of privacy. How the person who asks the question is perceived by the person being asked will significantly influence the response.

If the person asking the question is considered an acquaintance but not a friend, then the answer may be secretive or contain a lie: "I'm fine, thanks for asking." On the surface this is a socially acceptable response and yet the person may be suffering severe morning sickness due to a pregnancy they don't wish to reveal. So the short and simple response keeps a secret and tells a lie in order to maintain privacy.

POWER [DEVELOP]

People also keep secrets and tell lies to establish or maintain power. If knowledge is power, the willingness or otherwise to share with others dictates when secrets are kept and lies are told. Even a little white lie or a fib is still a lie.

This is the very essence of governments around the world using secret service agencies to conduct clandestine activities. Likewise, organisations keep intellectual property secret to maintain a powerful competitive advantage.

A teacher maintains the power to educate by keeping exam questions secret or by withholding more advanced levels of learning until the student is better equipped to deal with the newly revealed knowledge. At a more personal level, people keep secrets and tell lies to develop a sense of power over others. People keep secrets at work to position themselves as informed and influence their career progression. In marriages, one partner might tell lies about shared finances as a means of developing power.

Recalling that the English word 'person' comes from the Greek '*prosopon*' meaning *mask*. Protection, Privacy, and Power are the three masks people use to present themselves to the world in a particular way. Brands and organisations have an opportunity to understand the context and drivers for secrets and lies and can view positioning, product offering and service delivery through the three filters of Protection, Privacy, and Power. It should offer the opportunity for a powerful recalibration of narrative dialogue and value.

MASKS PEOPLE USE TO PRESENT THEMSELVES TO THE WORLD IN A PARTICULAR WAY.





CHAPTER THREE

THE IMPACT AND OPPORTUNITIES

SO, WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN FOR THE BRANDS AND ORGANISATIONS TRYING TO ENGAGE WITH NEW ZEALANDERS IN A WAY THAT RESONATES?



BY ROSE HERCEG, CHIEF STRATEGY OFFICER, WPP AUNZ

Rose has built a career as one of the region's most respected futurists and social forecasters and BRW Magazine named her the number one innovative thinker in Australia. As Chief Strategy Officer, Rose consults to WPP AUNZ clients across its 80 operating companies on emerging trends, marketing strategy and innovation. Historically the 4 Ps have been the foundation of marketing:

PRODUCT the features, design and function

PRICE the strategy of pricing

PLACE the distribution channel

PROMOTION the entire marketing and advertising campaign

If Secrets & Lies has taught us anything, it's that the motivation for our behaviour is driven by three new Ps that should also be considered.

PROTECTION

The keeping of secrets and telling of lies to protect ourselves or prevent knowledge from falling into the hands of others.

PRIVACY

The keeping of secrets and telling of lies to maintain a sense of privacy in a social setting.

POWER

The keeping of secrets and telling of lies to create and maintain power.

SECRETS & LIES HAS UNCOVERED THREE SEISMIC SHIFTS IN HOW WE MIGHT DO BUSINESS.

THREE LONGSTANDING MARKETING MYTHS THAT NEED TO BE DEBUNKED.

THREE NEW PLAYS TO SERIOUSLY CONSIDER WHEN UNLEASHING SOMETHING NEW ONTO THE WORLD STAGE.



SINGLE-MINDED IS SIMPLE-MINDED.

IT'S RIGHT THAT BRANDS HAVE A **SINGLE-MINDED PURPOSE, A VISION AND A MISSION.** THESE MUST BE FIXED AND PERMANENT. PURPOSE, VISION AND MISSION IS THE TRUE NORTH OF ANY BRAND.

But other aspects can change.

Every marketing and communications textbook on the planet preaches the value of a single brand voice. One brand personality. One brand tone. One brand song-sheet from which everyone can sing across borders, cultures and commercial markets.

Is the obsession with consistency forcing every brand to fall into brand blandness?

The most successful brands thrive on conflict and contradiction, even polarity.

They sometimes have multiple personalities. They display nuance with different target audiences. They look at their brand tone of voice and brand personality like a kind of dog whistle. What one generation or target audience hears will never be heard by another.

They're comfortable manipulating their brand tone and personality, exploiting it based on timing, audience, opportunity and media channel. Nothing is set in stone. It's all up for debate. The brand is in a continuous state of evolution and flux.

> MARKETING MYTH 1 BRANDS MUST BE NEAT AND TIDY, WITH QNE TQNE AND QNE PERSQNALITY. AT ALL TIMES. AND FQR ALL AUDIENCES.

NEW PLAY

Polarity and contradiction isn't a vice.

It shows great strength and real guts.

It provides stretch and depth.

There's room for a little Chaos Theory in marketing.

A

What would happen if a world-famous health food brand, known for helping millions of people lose weight and keep it off, introduced a limited edition range of high-fat, highquality (highly delicious) treats to be eaten only on very special occasions? Because even the strictest eating plan needs an occasional blowout – which is the real trick to keeping people on the straight and narrow. 90% of the eating is healthy. 10% is cheeky. This is polarity in play.

What if a straight-laced, conservative underwear manufacturer specialising only in comfortable full-sized underwear for women 65+ were to sell exactly the same range to young women looking for comfortable underwear to double as PJs when sleeping alone? It would need a new personality and tone of voice for this very different target audience.

IDEAS

B

C

What if the world's least reputable car brand with limited design and quality credentials were to market itself to people who have absolutely no regard for cars but know they need one? The anti-car for drivers who attach absolutely no value or emotion to logos. 2.

THE POWER OF ONE

ONE IS THE LONELIEST NUMBER?

NOT ANYMORE.

To be alone can be the most freeing experience in life.

Alone isn't lonely.

When chosen for the right reasons, it's liberating.

It's illuminating.

Because the most important relationship we ever have is the one we have with ourselves.

Getting this right has a knock-on effect for everything else in our lives.

Relationships. Family. Friendships. Health. Happiness. Career. Doing solo well has never been promoted in our society.

It's still stigmatised.

It's often ridiculed.

And yet there's nothing more satisfying that the SSB (Secret Single Behaviour) that should be rewarded. Why is it secret? Why can't we celebrate it?

MARKETING MYTH 2 FAMILIES AND FRIENDS MOST BE INTEGRAL TO EVERY SINGLE LIFE EXPERIENCE. ONLY SHARED EXPERIENCES ARE MEANINGFOL.

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NEW PLAY

Room for great 'solo' moments.

Let's allow New Zealanders to celebrate the Power of One.

Let's help businesses create new revenue streams for exactly this kind of moment.

What would happen if a big New Zealand bank created an entire campaign around a single person qualifying for a loan to purchase their dream home? No partner, no kids, no dog. The celebration of one of life's greatest achievements done alone. The victory of standing on one's own feet, doing it independently and choosing that dream home without any compromise.

В

IDEAS

What if a travel company or hotel chain stopped charging extra for people travelling alone? Better still, what if the entire travel industry from airline to hotel to guided-touring company created packages for one that were much more exciting than those for built for two or for families?

С

What if stylish, upmarket restaurants right across the world reserved tables for one? Especially on Friday and Saturday nights. What if dining alone in fancy eateries was the New Black in dining?

EXTREME MARKETING

SOCIETY IS CRYING OUT FOR LEADERS, BRANDS AND ORGANISATIONS THAT PLAY IN THE EXTREMES.

New Zealanders are so worn down by everybody screaming about authenticity that we've somehow lost the grand visions along the way. The desire for authenticity has squeezed the juice out of imagination.

We're craving fantasy and creativity.

Even ordinariness can be presented in a way that brings great joy to the masses.

The worthiness that drips from authenticity has quashed the excitement from many of our leaders, brands and organisations as well as from the products and services they provide. Imagination isn't a dirty word.

Neither is pleasure.

Big dreams should have a place in our society.

That a company dreams about colonising Mars with no practical roadmap is a good thing. So is the idea of overhauling our entire education system so that teachers are the best paid people in our society – even if there's no clear plan to get there yet.

MARKETING MYTH 3 AUTHENTICITY IS THE GQLD STANDARD.

The Big Dream is intoxicating. So is imagination.

A new frontier. A crazy ambition. It's deeply attractive to have one.

Finding colour in the fringes. Taking unashamedly from the extremes.

IDEAS B

What if a major infrastructure What if a big bank decided to eradicate poverty in New Zealand by 2040? By the African continent with roads providing thousands of and transport? To give every interest-free micro-loans developing economy access to anyone who wanted to open up a small business and pull themselves up by their bootstraps. Or decided to teach every citizen world had decent roads and about money and how to highways. Allowing aid workers save it or build wealth (no to get to the people they need matter their income] until every single citizen in New every dirt track or inaccessible Zealand became financially community and replacing it with literate. An audacious goal smooth roads and highways. that may never be reached What an incredible opportunity but a worthy one for the this would bring to the poorest betterment of all society.

and building construction

business decided to blanket

to the big cities and markets.

To connect remote villages

the poorest countries of the

to help the most. Removing

countries and people in

our world.

to all other villages so that

What if a supermarket set a goal for zero food wastage in New Zealand by 2030? Every food product nearing its use-by date would be donated to shelters and to those in need. Every perishable product would be turned into healthy soups and meals to be given away to low-income New Zealanders who run short of food most months of the year. A noble goal. Perhaps impossible but a goal worth pursuing.



ABOUT THIS STUDY

Secrets & Lies is based on comprehensive research commissioned by WPP AUNZ and conducted by Colmar Brunton, one of its specialist research and insights companies.

The New Zealand research comprised extended face-to-face interviews with a broad range of people. It focused on understanding how people feel about a range of life aspects, how they act and how this interplays with personal, social and national identity. These interviews were conducted during June 2018 across a range of city and regional locations.

Based on the outcomes of the initial qualitative phase a questionnaire was developed, with further refinement made after cognitive testing.

The final stage of fieldwork comprised a national survey of 1,500 New Zealanders aged 18 years and over. The same survey was also conducted with 2,500 Australians. It measured people's attitudes and behaviours regarding a range of personal, social and national identity factors. The survey was conducted online, with fieldwork taking place in July and August 2018. The sample was designed to ensure accurate age, gender and location representation.



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RING THE BELLS THAT STILL CAN RING FORGET YOUR PERFECT OFFERING THERE IS A CRACK, A CRACK IN EVERYTHING THAT'S HOW THE LIGHT GETS IN

LEONARD COHEN ANTHEM

