Navigating the highs and lows of the Customer Journey

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4:20







Why we're here today?

How to use different methodologies to optimize the shopper journey and retail experience



Canopy Growth....



- World's largest Cannabis Company
- Over 2,000 employees
- 2018 Cannabis legalized in Canada
- Food, beverage, pet, medical, retail
- Best-in-class insights
- Leading brands











Explorer Research...



- Shopper Insight Consultancy
- Immersive Testing Leaders
- Biometric Experts





The Situation

Cannabis is complex

Many formats, consumer groups and channels

Different journeys and drivers of choice:

- Shopper Experience (New/Inexperienced and Experienced)
- Channel Preference (Legal: Online, In-store and Medical: Online In-store, Illegal: Online, In-store, Dealer)
- Format Preference



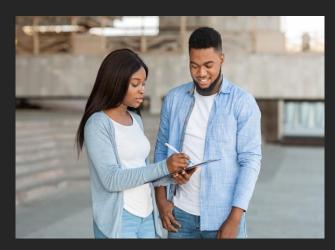




Different methodologies for shopper journey



Online quant can size the market and help inform the behavioral phase of research



In the moment responses capture drivers of behavior



Eye tracking and observations measure in-situation behavior to optimize execution





What we did

Online Quantitative Study N=2,500

Shopper Observations N=500 Eye tracking In-store Intercepts N=400

In-depth Shopalongs N=40





What we did

Online Quantitative Study N=2,500

- Shopper Journey to Map the Omni experience
- Decision trees by channel and product
 - Understand walkaway points and substitution points
- Touchpoints both order and importance





Cannabis has both channel and experience differences







For decision trees, we started by asking importance



Pre-Roll Decision Tree







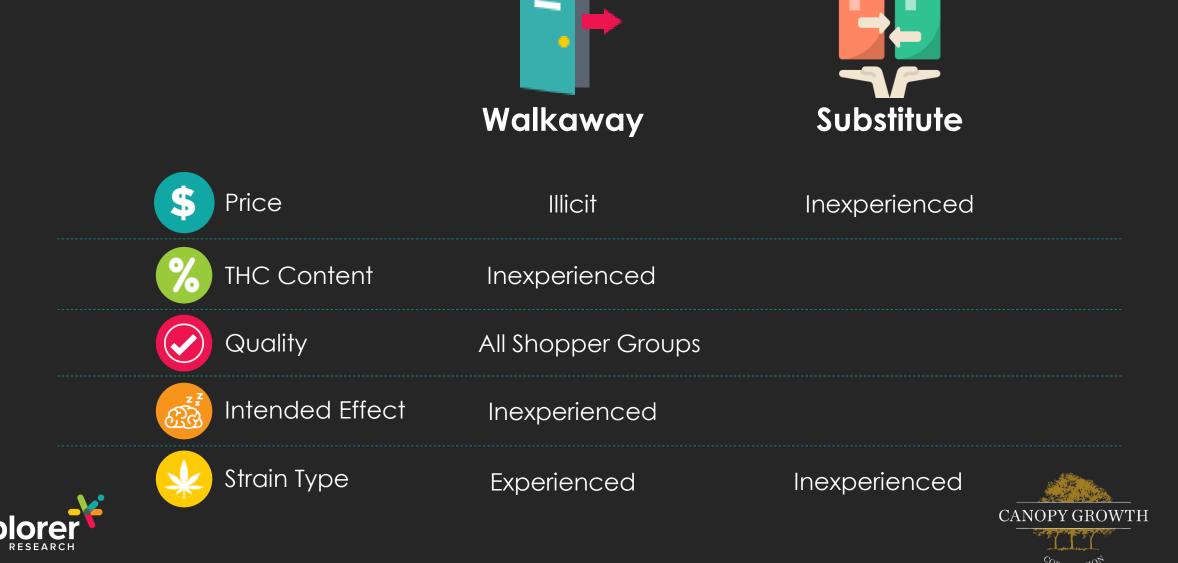








Then we understood behavior by shopper type



As well we look at the order and importance of decisions

Price **Availability** Selection <u>Importance</u> Location Legality Safety Ease of Shopping **Brands** Retailer Incentives / Loyalty **Education Purchase Channel** Early Later Order of Decisions

From the research two distinct groups emerged Inexperienced and Experienced









Online Quantitative Summary

- Shopper Journey to Map the Omni experience
- Decision trees by shopper type, channel and product
 - Understand walkaway points and substitution points
- Touchpoints both order and importance
- Triggers and barriers by group

Next we moved into the in-store work

Online Quantitative Study N=2,500 Shopper Observations N=500

Eye tracking Instore Intercepts
N=400

In-depth Shopalongs N=40





What we did

Shopper Observations N=500

Shopper behavior observation to understand:

- Traffic patterns in-store
- Time spent in each section
- Total time spent shopping
- Shopping behavior browsing versus grab'n go
- Interactions with the Budtender
- Use of cell phone





Canopy Growth Tweed Retail Store



In-store observations revealed Autopilot behavior







48%
Autopilot Straight to Cash

20%
Went Straight to Budtender

32%
Exploratory Browsing





93%
Greeted by a Budtender

1.3
Interactions on Average

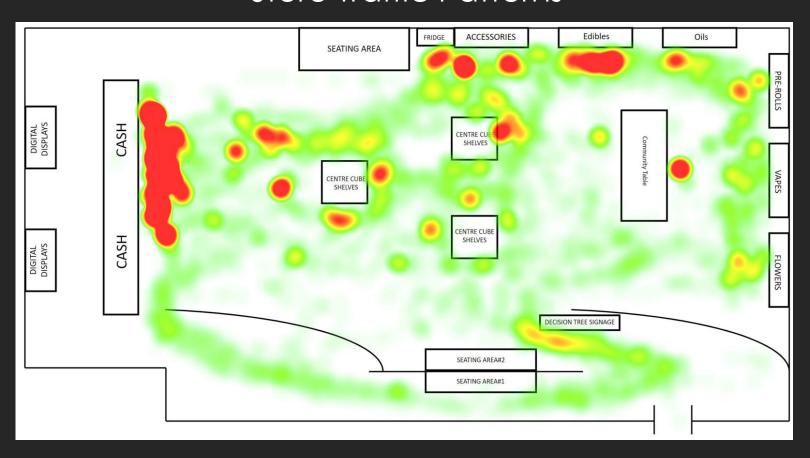


16%
Use of Personal Phone
During Shop





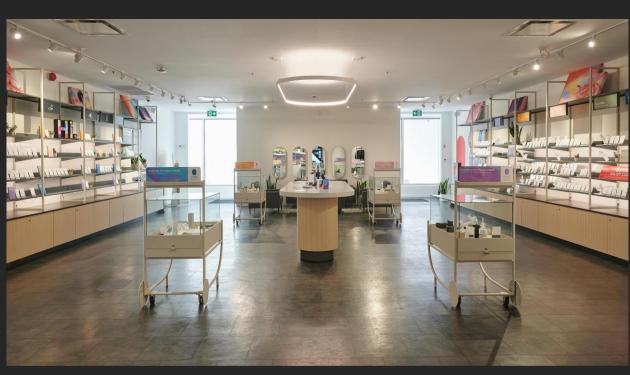
Mapping traffic flow showed direct line to cash

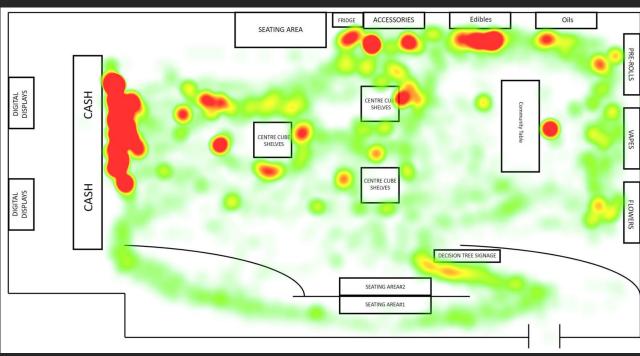






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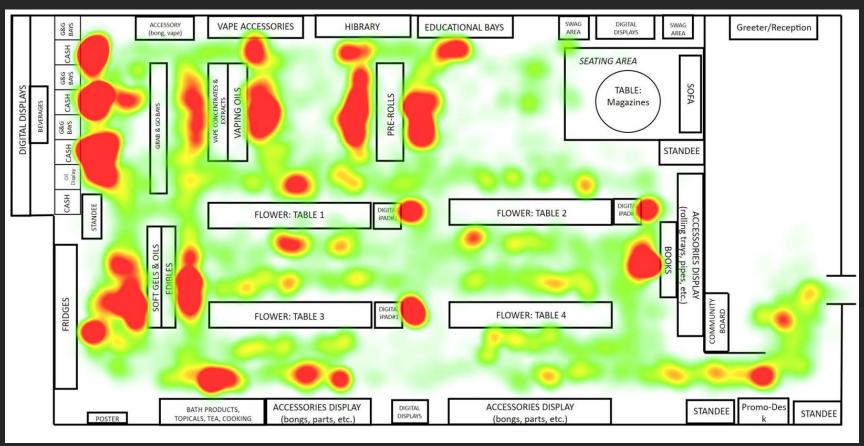








But merchandising encouraged engagement





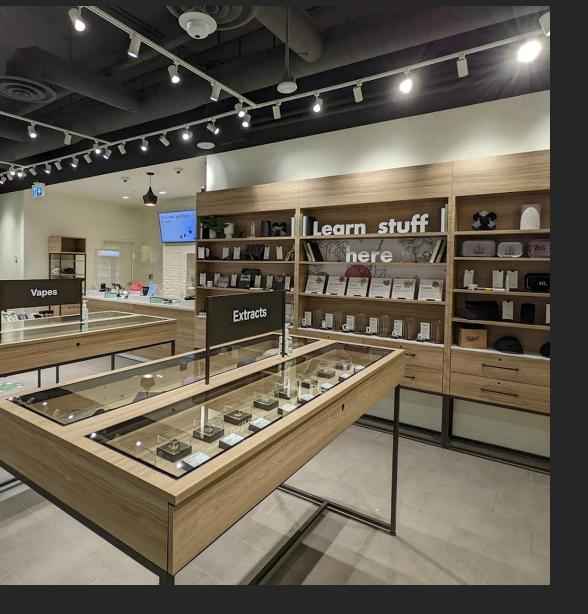


But merchandising encouraged engagement









Shopper Observation Summary

- In-store exploration can be increased
 - Optimize store layout with most visited categories early on in trip
- Cater to browsing behavior
 - Place less common formats by the "basics"
 - Build basket at cash





What we did

Eye tracking In-store Intercepts N=400

- Shoppers were screened to be either experienced or inexperienced shoppers
- They wore eye tracking glasses while shopping
- They then completed an interview about their purchases





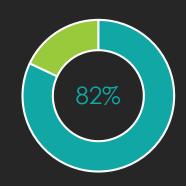
By section of the store, we could compare eye tracking data with the interview data

Example Flower Section



Eye Tracking

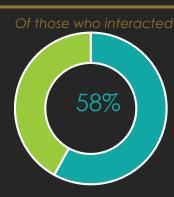
Visibility (% Noticed)



Fixation Duration **56.1 s**

Interview

Influence Level (T3B)







Eye tracking shows what is viewed in-store







Showing a strong product focus







Also what signage is viewed







Eye Tracking Summary



Eye Tracking demonstrated the following:

- Navigational signagesimple
- Placement is important
- Product focus





What we did

In-depth Shopalongs N=40

- Pre-recruited shopalongs
- Mix of experience levels
- Allowed for further probing of observed behaviors





Shopalongs provided input on store aesthetics

- Store design impacts browsing and shopping experience
- Sensory elements such as music and smell are important











Shopalongs also identified the importance of service



- Budtenders are viewed positively
- Product recommendations staff preferred to in-store tech
- Budtenders help make cannabis shopping "feel like community"





We identified how educational materials are used

- Based on experience levels different interest in information
- Many desire "how to" or "what to expect"
 - Experienced want to know about Lineage, notes, origin
- Shoppers want visual, simple education





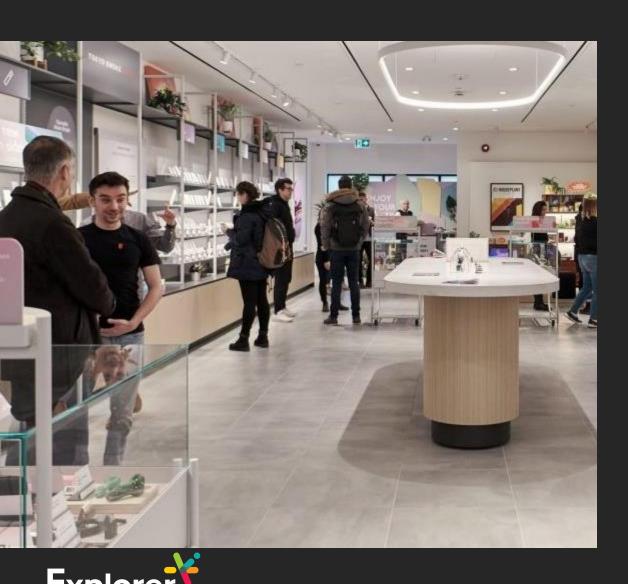


Inexperienced open to intent systems

- There was openness but execution could be optimized in-store
 - More visual and end benefit focused
- Placement of education important







Shopalong Summary

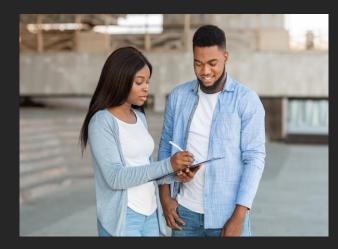
- Probe deeper and gain in-situation feedback on:
 - Atmospherics
 - Information
 - Service



In summary, different methodologies help action customer journey research



Online quant can size the market and help inform the behavioral phase of research



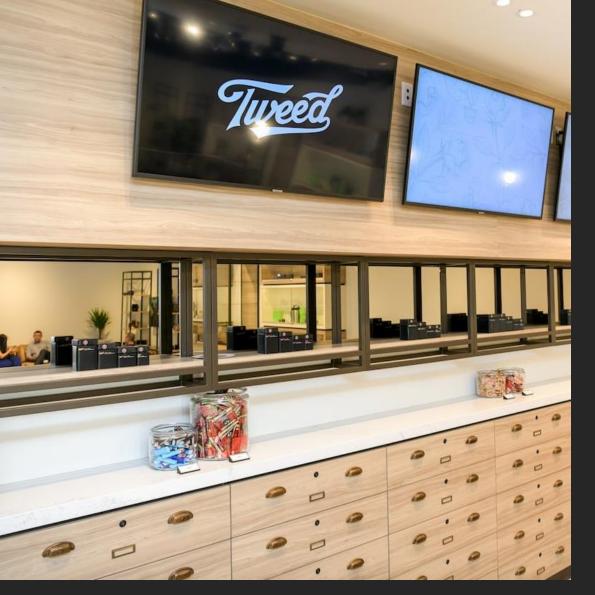
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What's Next...

- Best in class In-Store Merchandising
 Principles included in Canopy's Win at
 Shelf strategy
- SHARE internally and with our external key account partners
- UP NEXT:
 - Test & Learn in FY23
 - Optimizing In-Store Education and act as Category Captains





