Department for Business \& Trade

## DBT Unit Pricing Research

Report of findings
Savantas

## Objectives and Methodology

The key aims of this research were to:

- Deliver robust, quantitative insight into consumer perceptions and behaviour relating to unit pricing, with a primary focus on grocery shopping.
- Feed into a broader evidence gathering process in the policy area of unit pricing and address known evidence gaps (e.g. in relation to Deposit Return Scheme (DRS), greenwashing, misleading pricing).


Savanta surveyed a nationallyrepresentative sample of 2,007 members of the public in Great Britain. Quotas and weighting was employed to ensure representativity.

The nationally representative sample reflects the GB population
Gender


## General shopping habits and priorities

## Most people spend between 30 and 120 minutes shopping per week



## Three quarters see themselves as responsible for the majority or all of their household's grocery shopping

$1 \%$


# Adults report spending on average just under an hour in a supermarket in a typical week, far more than other shop types 



## Price, quality and promotions or offers are the most widely used considerations when buying groceries. Just under half say they consider unit price



One in three see price as the \#1 most important consideration, whereas a quarter prioritise quality. One in ten see unit price as the most important


## Price legibility, promotions and offers

## Three in four think the unit price is easy to find, which is lower than our three other elements of pricing information



## Perceived accessibility of different types of information (shown on previous slide) broadly mirrors their perceived importance



## Only one in ten think it is difficult to understand the final price they will pay for an item if its price has been reduced

"I read the details very carefully and mentally add things up"
"The shop or supermarket usually has both the full price and the reduced price displayed with the same prominence"
"It tells you on a sticker or your till receipt"
"A lot of the time the final price is written clearly or the discount is relatively easy to calculate but occasionally it can be made quite vague by stores on purpose"

"Because doing the maths isn't always straight forward"
"The discount is shown but not the original AND discount unit price"
"You don't always get unit price when a reduction is shown, so you cannot tell how much cheaper it is"
"I am not good with maths so I find it difficult"

## Most feel that prices are generally easy to work out themselves if needed or already displayed



## When presented with different options, three times as many people preferred having the promotion start date to not having it



Half would find it helpful to know when an item's promotion began and only $6 \%$ would find it unhelpful


## Unit pricing

## Two thirds report that they use unit pricing to find the best value products when shopping for groceries



## Three quarters feel that unit price information is easy to understand. One in five find this difficult



## Among those who find unit price information difficult to understand, the most common reasons relate to accessibility, lack of unit prices and the time needed to compare prices



## A third think unit prices are less common in smaller supermarket convenience stores compared to large supermarkets. Two in five think its about the same



[^0]
## Unit pricing is more commonly seen as important when shopping in a supermarket, when compared to online, specialty \& small shops



## There is significant variation in the perceived utility of unit pricing across grocery categories...



## ...and in the most useful measurement

- 36\% of respondents, thought a 'per gram' measurement for spices would be most useful


Toiletries and cleaning products (e.g., Detergent,

Shampoo, Lotion)

- $69 \%$ of respondents feel that unit pricing fruit and vegetables by weight is most useful

- Bread and baked goods (31\%) showed the highest levels of preference for a 'per item' unit price

- The underlying data shows that across all product types younger respondents were less supportive of a 'per item' unit of measure compared to older respondents


## There is broad agreement that unit pricing would help consumers get greater value for money

\author{

- Strongly disagree . Somewhat disagree . Somewhat agree . Strongly agree " Don't know
}


What would make unit pricing more useful for you?
"I don't have the time nor patience to spend calculating unit pricing"
"Nothing really. Just keep it simple so that the ordinary shopper can see they are getting real value and not having wool pulled over their eyes"
"Nothing as its irrelevant. The total cost is what is paid and that's the important amount"
"Larger lettering in a more prominent place"

What would encourage you to use unit pricing more?
"If it was bigger on products so you could see it easier"
"If standard units are used, e.g. some drinks are per ml, others per unit so comparison is difficult"
"If it was clearer and easy to read/ do the maths"
"It being more clearly marked on the shelf. Bigger signage. More consistent unit price unit"
"I already use it as much as I can so I'm not sure if there's anything that would encourage me to use it more"

## Consumers would use unit pricing more if the appearance and convenience was improved



For those who do not think unit pricing helps achieve better value for money shopping, making unit pricing easier to understand was the most popular response for how to make unit pricing more useful


## There is strong agreement for our two suggestions to improve the comparability and consistency of unit pricing



A majority say that unit pricing either adds time to their shop or saves them no time. A quarter report that it saves them time


- It adds time to my shopping
- It saves me between 2 and 10 minutes
- It saves me no time on my weekly shopping - It saves me less than 2 minutes
- It saves me more than 10 minutes I'm not sure


## The majority think that making unit pricing easier to read would reduce the time taken to shop



## When presented with different options, the majority preferred the unit price being the same font size as the total price



## Misleading prices

## Respondents are evenly split on whether they often pay a different price at the till than they saw on the price label



## A sizeable minority feel as if they have been misled on the price of an item in the past year for a variety of reasons



- Yes . No - Not sure
"Charged full price not reduced price"
"Old promotion details left beyond the expiration of offer. Multi-buy offers that are very restrictive (only some of the product range included or specific sized products only)"
"When a large sized product is on special offer then you realise, on unit price, a smaller size is better value"
"Especially on meat, it states by kg and at the till the item is 4 x the price stated"
"The picture showed three pizzas and garlic bread for a price. It was only 2 pizzas and garlic bread in the offer but the writing was much smaller than the picture"
"Displayed discount but a wrong product had been placed there"
"I bought some ham recently. The ticket next to it actually belonged to a smaller item."
"Sometimes the unit prices per tablet, sometimes per hundred and sometimes the promotion isn't included"


## Greenwashing and the Deposit Return Scheme (DRS)

## One in five have learned that the environmental claims about products of services they used in the last 12 months were incorrect



[^1]
## Two in five agree that most environmental claims about goods or services are reliable, while half as many disagree



## Four in five agree that the deposit and price should be displayed separately on the price label



## When presented with different options, three in five preferred to see

 the breakdown of the retail price and deposit

- I'm not sure


## A clear majority find all the information on this price label for Perthshire Still Water clear

| Perthshire Still Water |  | A Includes 20p deposit for each bottle that will be refunded on return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12 \times 500 \mathrm{ml}$ | Normal price: <br> £4.30 |  |
| 7.2 p per 100 ml | Special offer: |  |
|  | 2 for $£ 6.50$ ¢ |  |
| This product went on promotion on 01/09/2023 |  |  |



## Summary of findings

## Summary of findings - Unit pricing

- Two thirds report that they use unit pricing to find the best value products when shopping for groceries.
- Three in four think the unit price is easy to find, which is lower than the overall price and the discount or promotion on the product. However, unit price information is also seen as less important than those types of information.
- Three quarters feel that unit price information is easy to understand. One in five find this difficult. Among those who find unit. price information difficult to understand, the most common reasons relate to accessibility, lack of unit prices and time needed to compare prices.
- Unit pricing is more commonly seen as important when shopping in a supermarket, when compared to online, specialty and small shops.
- The majority say that unit pricing either adds time to their shop or saves them no time, while a quarter report that it saves them time. When presented with possible improvements, the majority think that making unit pricing easier to read would be key to reducing the time taken to shop.


## Summary of findings - Other areas

- When presented with different options, the majority preferred the unit price being the same font size as the total price.
- Total price, quality and promotions or offers are the most widely used considerations when buying groceries. Just under half say they consider unit price.
- Only one in ten think it is difficult to understand the final price they will pay for an item if its price has been reduced. Half would find it helpful to know when an item's promotion began and only $6 \%$ would find it unhelpful. When we tested different images of price labels, three times as many people preferred having the promotion start date to not having it, while a third had no opinion on this.
- Two in five agree that most environmental claims about goods or services are reliable. However, one in five have learned that the environmental claims about products of services they used in the last 12 months were incorrect.
- For products which are impacted by the Deposit Return Scheme (DRS), four in five agree that the deposit and total price should be displayed separately on the label. When we tested different images of price labels, three in five preferred to see the breakdown of the retail price and deposit, while a quarter preferred not to.


## Appendix: Demographics

## About you: In which of the following ways do you identify?



## Age band - set from age question



## About you: Where do you live?



## Region - set from Region question



# *STANDARD SINGLECODE QUESTION* 



## Please indicate which one of the following best describes the profession of the chief income earner in your household.



## Which of the following best describes the previous occupation of the chief income earner in your household before retirement?



## Socio-Economic Groups



## SEG groupings



## How would you describe the area that you live in?



## What is your annual household income, before tax and deductions?




[^0]:    - More commonly found in smaller supermarket convenience stores = About the same " Less commonly found in smaller supermarket stores " Not sure

[^1]:    - No, I have not experienced this
    - Yes, I have experienced this once
    - Yes, I have experienced this multiple times (less than 5 instances) - Yes, I have experienced this many times (5 or more instances)
    - Not sure

