

## **Key Findings**

#### Influencers are now an established part of Australian society

- Almost three quarters of Australians aged 15-40 years of age follow at least one influencer. And of those who
  follow influencers, a third follow more than 15.
- Health and fitness influencers are the most popular type of influencer, although Beauty, Fashion and Pop culture / Entertainment influencers do have a particular appeal to younger Australians.
- Influencers have the potential to be powerful brand ambassadors; 7 in 10 followers have bought a product / brand / service because an influencer recommended it.
- Some influencers have an elasticity to their appeal i.e. followers are willing to listen to them on a range of topics.
   Other influencers though are much more narrow in their sphere of influence.
- The overall sentiment towards influencers is positive. People see them as a source of entertainment and inspiration, and in fact half of followers would be an influencer themselves if they had the chance.

#### An influencer's Trustworthiness and Attraction are key to their influence

- 59% of an influencer's influence is driven by their Trustworthiness (30%) and their Attraction (29%).
- When it comes to trustworthiness, followers want their influencers to be authentic above all else i.e. the
  influencer truly believes in what they say. Secondarily, they want to feel as if they can rely on the words and
  promises the influencer makes.
- Attraction is about aspiration and likeability. Followers look to influencers as people they aspire to be like, and they consider them people they would want in their own circle of friends.









**BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY** 

## Why we're here

News Corp Australia commissioned the Behavioural Architects to undertake this research in 2022 in order to understand the following:

### **Objectives of this project**

- Understand the role of influencers in Australian society
- Understand what influence means to consumers and what drives it
- Understand the impact of influencers on consumer behaviour
- Evaluate the weight / importance of influencers





#### **BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY**

## Methodology









1. Review of existing literature

2. Behavioural Science review and model generation

3. Online survey

4. Quantitative modelling

A review of the existing research literature on influence and its components provided the necessary foundation to ground this study in proven scientific thinking.

A critical evaluation of the existing research identified gaps in the current knowledge base, namely, the absence of Behavioural Science (BeSci) principles which have been proven to impact both human behaviour and influence

A hypothesised influence model was generated using a BeSci principle lens, and this was further workshopped in collaboration with News Corp Australia to arrive at a final model for quantitative testing.

A 15 minute online survey with n=2,000 Australians aged 15-40 years old who follow at least one influencer.

The survey measured:

- Australians' relationship and engagement with influencers
- The BeSci-inspired drivers of influence

Field work was conducted from March  $17^{th}$  to  $20^{th}$ , 2022.

Regression and relative importance analysis modelled the impact of each Behavioural Science driver on influence, allowing for the development of the hierarchy of influence drivers.



With social media a space where so many Australians choose to spend time, it's not surprising that three quarters of Australians aged 15 to 40 years old follow influencers, making this a firmly mainstream behaviour

73%

of Australians between the ages of 15 and 40 follow at least one influencer\*

Females are more likely than males to follow an influencer (80% vs 66%).

Gen Z are more likely than Millennials to follow an influencer (82% vs 68%).

Reflecting these two trends, 88% of Gen Z Females follow an influencer, compared to only 64% of Millennial Males

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Exactly who constitutes an influencer though is up for debate – to Australians, lifestyle bloggers and Instagram models are influencers, but so are world-famous athletes and superstar musicians.

### **Examples of influencers Australians follow**



The size of each name represents its frequency – the larger the name, the more often it was mentioned as an influencer which Australians follow

Respondents interpreted the term 'influencer' broadly. Our survey asked respondents if they followed an influencer, and it provided a definition of 'influencer' as someone who is:

- Typically on social media
- Has credibility in a certain category / area
- · Can motivate people to engage in something

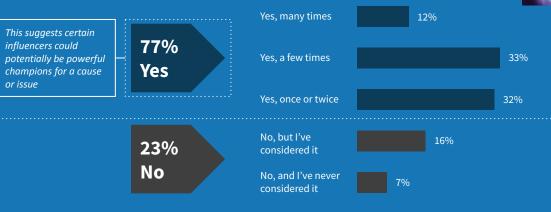
When asked for examples of influencers they follow, some respondents listed celebrities such as Taylor Swift and Cristiano Ronaldo. This indicates the question of 'who is an influencer' is very much a personal and subjective evaluation.





Influencers are also opinion leaders - most followers have looked to influencers to help them make up their own mind about something.

Have you ever looked at what an influencer says about something to help you form your own opinion on it?





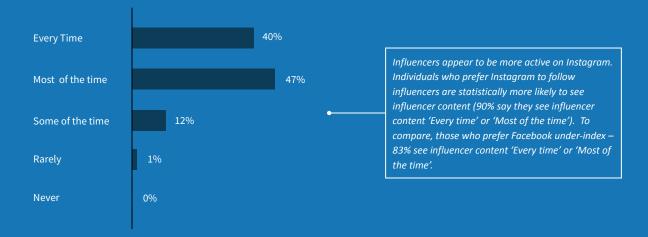






And these individuals are seeing influencer content almost every time they log onto social media, making it both a popular and frequent engagement

### How often do you see influencer content when you're on social media?



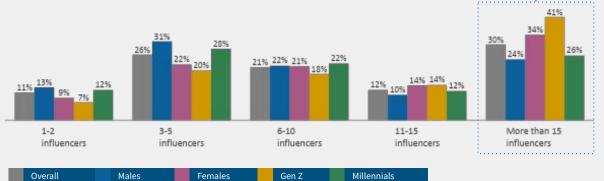




Taking advantage of the amount of time we now spend on social media, followers are open to a wide range of influencers – in fact, one in three follow more than 15 influencers

How many influencers do you follow?

The generational skew is consistent across gender – 40% of Gen Z Males and 41% of Gen Z Females follow more than 15 influencers, compared to 20% of Millennial Males and 30% of Millennial Females











# In addition to following a large number of influencers, followers follow a range of categories, presenting opportunities for both niche and multi-category influencers



	Which categories do you follow influencers in?						
		Overall	Male	Female	Gen Z	Millennials	
1.	Health and fitness	43%	34%	50%	41%	44%	
2.	Food	40%	32%	47%	36%	42%	
3.	Beauty	35%	7%	56%	43%	32%	
4.	Fashion	33%	13%	49%	43%	29%	
5.	General lifestyle	33%	24%	41%	33%	34%	
6.	Travel	29%	27%	31%	27%	30%	
7.	Pop culture / Entertainment	28%	21%	33%	37%	25%	
8.	Sport	26%	44%	12%	29%	26%	
9.	Finance / Investing	21%	27%	16%	15%	23%	
10.	Parenting	16%	4%	25%	6%	19%	
11.	Social issues / Advocacy	15%	13%	17%	15%	15%	
12.	Technology	18%	32%	6%	13%	19%	
13.	Luxury	13%	11%	15%	16%	12%	
14.	Business / Entrepreneurship	12%	16%	9%	10%	13%	
15.	Environmental issues	10%	12%	9%	10%	11%	
16.	Politics	10%	15%	6%	6%	11%	
17.	Automotive	7%	13%	3%	6%	8%	
18.	Non-profits	3%	2%	3%	2%	3%	
19.	Other	3%	4%	2%	3%	2%	

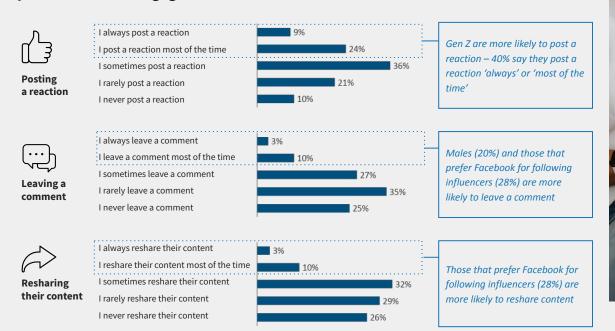




Influencers in 'social good' categories are much less popular, suggesting followers seek out influencers to be entertained or as an escape.

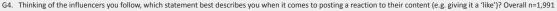
# Similar to following brands on social media, following an influencer doesn't always translate into engagement...

Thinking of the influencers you follow, which statement best describes you when it comes to:







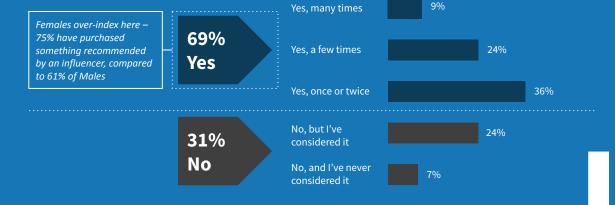


G5. Still thinking of the influencers you follow, which statement best describes you when it comes to commenting on their content? Overall n=1,991



... but followers do take onboard what influencers are saying - over two thirds have purchased something recommended by an influencer, highlighting the value influencers can bring to a brand

Have you ever purchased a product, brand or service because an influencer recommended it?







# And this impact isn't necessarily confined to an influencer's primary area of expertise – influencers have Influence Elasticity™

#### What is Influence Elasticity™?

Most influencers have a specific area of expertise (e.g. providing beauty tips, giving parenting advice, posting aspirational travel content), but it's common for them to give their thoughts on other subjects too. More importantly, though, is their followers also <u>want</u> to hear from them on these other subjects.

This is **Influence Elasticity™** - the ability for an influencer to extend their influence to subjects outside of their primary sphere of influence.

Some influencers have high elasticity – they are able to speak credibly on a range of subjects and issues (think of a wellness influencer who might also speak about parenting, food, advocacy, the environment, health and fitness and travel). Other influencers have low elasticity – they are only influential within a narrow set of categories (e.g. a food blogger who might be confined to food and health content).

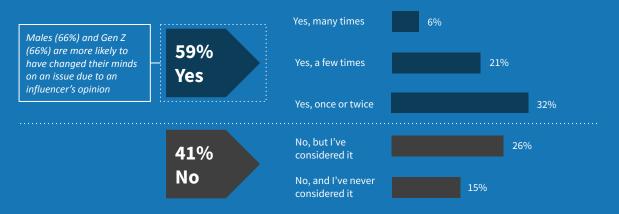


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# In fact, influencers are influential enough to change peoples' opinions on issues

# Have you ever changed your opinion because an influencer you follow had a different opinion?











#### THE DRIVERS OF INFLUENCE

**Our model identifies Trustworthiness and Attraction** as the most important factors for driving influence

> An influencer's influence is driven by their:

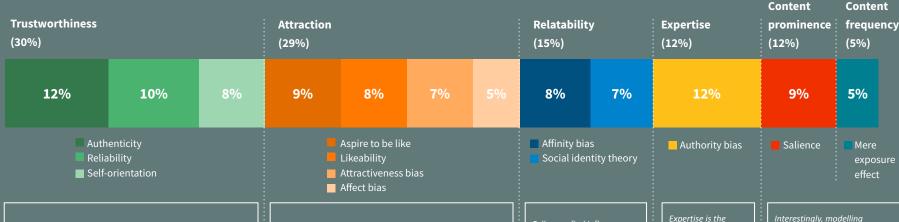
1. Trustworthiness 30% 29% 2. Attraction

3. Relatability

15% 4. Expertise 15% **5. Content prominence** 9% 5% 6. Content frequency

#### THE DRIVERS OF INFLUENCE

At an individual variable level we see there are many ways to build Trust and Attraction, though Expertise has the largest individual impact on an influencer's influence



The key to trust is to be **authentic** – followers want to know an influencer truly believes in what they say. Secondarily, followers want to feel they can rely on what an influencer says. These two factors make sense as influencers are often promoting brands / products / services to their followers.

A large part of an influencer's appeal is that they are aspirational figures – they represent an ideal followers find attractive. Unsurprisingly then, followers see influencers as the kind of people they would like to have in their own circle of friends (i.e. they are likeable).

Followers find influencers relatable in two largely equal ways: they reflect their **own personal values**, and they're the type of people a follower's friends / family would follow.

largest influence variable, but it has limited dimensions i.e. other pillars offer more variables for improving influence.

determined followers evaluate content prominence and frequency separately (rather than thinking of content as a whole). This indicates it's important for an influencer to focus on both aspects.





Grace Tame is in the upper echelons of influencers. This is due to followers seeing her as extremely trustworthy, relatable and appealing. She is also considered a highly credible voice on Advocacy issues. Where Grace Tame could potentially optimise further is around the frequency and salience of her content (although one could argue the fact her content is infrequent lends it more weight).



## Grace Tame

### Influence rating Influencer ranking





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		Score (out of 7)	Importance	Percentile
	Authenticity	6.5	11.8%	100%
Trustworthiness	Reliability	6.1	10.1%	96%
	Self-orientation	6.3	7.6%	95%
	Aspire to be like	5.6	8.7%	84%
Attraction	Likeability	6.2	7.9%	93%
Attraction	Attractiveness bias	6.1	7.4%	92%
	Affect bias	5.8	5.4%	93%
	Affinity bias	6.1	8.1%	96%
Relatability	Social identity theory	6.1	7.1%	95%
Expertise	Authority bias	6.1	12.3%	93%
Content prominence	Salience	5.2	8.7%	38%
Content frequency	Mere exposure effect	4.8	4.8%	26%

Grace Tame excels on all dimensions of Trust, Attraction and Relatability. In fact, no influencer in the study scored higher on Authenticity.

Grace Tame's
content is less
frequent and
distinctive than
other influencers,
but the infrequency
might mean when
followers do see her
content, it has more
weight.

Zoë Foster Blake is in the upper tier of influencers, scoring higher than 84% of the influencers rated. This is due largely to her trustworthiness, attraction and relatability. However, she is not perceived to have a highly authoritative voice (perhaps due to her appeal across a wide range of categories), and her content frequency is low compared to other influencers.



## Zoë Foster Blake

## Influence rating Influencer ranking





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		Score (out of 7)	Importance	Percentile
	Authenticity	6.1	11.8%	81%
Trustworthiness	Reliability	6.0	10.1%	93%
	Self-orientation	5.8	7.6%	80%
	Aspire to be like	5.3	8.7%	66%
Attraction	Likeability	6.0	7.9%	90%
Attraction	Attractiveness bias	6.0	7.4%	90%
	Affect bias	5.6	5.4%	86%
	Affinity bias	5.6	8.1%	89%
Relatability	Social identity theory	5.8	7.1%	84%
Expertise	Authority bias	5.4	12.3%	55%
Content prominence	Salience	5.4	8.7%	58%
Content frequency	Mere exposure effect	4.8	4.8%	21%

Followers don't see Zoë Foster Blake as an authority figure, perhaps due to her appeal across many categories.
However this broad appeal is also a strength as it allows her to be a spokesperson for a wide range of brands.

Increasing the amount of content she posts could provide an uplift to Zoë Foster Blakes influence.

Abbie Chatfield is in the middle of the pack when it comes to influencers. Her appeal is due largely to her authenticity and reliability (i.e. followers believe they can rely on her word). However her followers don't find her particularly relatable or consider her an authority in a category, and she isn't seen as an aspirational figure.



# Abbie Chatfield

Influence rating Influencer ranking





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		Score (out of 7)	Importance	Percentile
	Authenticity	5.4	11.8%	83%
Trustworthiness	Reliability	4.6	10.1%	75%
	Self-orientation	4.7	7.6%	38%
	Aspire to be like	4.7	8.7%	36%
Attraction	Likeability	4.7	7.9%	52%
Attraction	Attractiveness bias	5.1	7.4%	67%
	Affect bias	5.3	5.4%	61%
	Affinity bias	4.6	8.1%	63%
Relatability	Social identity theory	5.1	7.1%	29%
Expertise	Authority bias	5.4	12.3%	38%
Content prominence	Salience	5.0	8.7%	53%
Content frequency	Mere exposure effect	4.8	4.8%	61%

Followers don't aspire to be like Abbie Chatfield, suggesting her content or the way she frames it might be off-putting to some.

Followers don't think Abbie Chatfield as someone reflective of their own social group / peers. This could be due to her reality TV background, which creates distance with your everyday Australian.

Nick Kyrgios is one of the poorer performing influencers in our dataset – he isn't as trustworthy or likeable as other influencers. However, his followers do recognise his expertise in tennis, and he is able to generate an emotional reaction with his posts.



Nick Kyrgios

### Influence rating Influencer ranking





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		Score (out of 7)	Importance	Percentile
	Authenticity	6.1	11.8%	33%
Trustworthiness	Reliability	5.6	10.1%	12%
	Self-orientation	5.3	7.6%	7%
	Aspire to be like	5.0	8.7%	26%
Attraction	Likeability	5.4	7.9%	7%
Attraction	Attractiveness bias	5.7	7.4%	24%
	Affect bias	5.3	5.4%	58%
	Affinity bias	5.2	8.1%	18%
Relatability	Social identity theory	5.3	7.1%	21%
Expertise	Authority bias	5.3	12.3%	52%
Content prominence	Salience	5.4	8.7%	26%
Content frequency	Mere exposure effect	5.2	4.8%	23%

Nick Kyrgios doesn't come off as someone who truly compares about his followers compared to other influencers. This might explain why his followers are less likely to want him in their circle of friends.

Nick Kyrgios's strength lies in his tennis ability. He is also good at generating an emotional response, which is unsurprising given his penchant for outspoken behaviour.

